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U.S. Director's Office
" Council of National Defense

Dec. 12, 1918.

No. 1.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

1. Senate adopted resolution by Sen. Spencer of Mo. requesting P.M.G. to inform Senate if information can be asked by relatives and received by cable as to welfare of officers and men overseas, from whom no word has come for six months.

2.(a) House passed Rep. Sherley's bill Dec. 11, providing for transportation for Washington government employees whose service are no longer required. Covers all civilian employees receiving compensation at rate of $1400 or less coming here since April 6, 1917.

(b) Rep. Sherley states that rapid reduction of force of 60,000 war workers necessary for economy, efficiency and comfort.

War Department

1. Pres. Wilson, as Commander-in-Chief of Army, directs that officers and men of U.S.A. who failed to reach fighting front are entitled to wear silver chevron similar to that of gold authorized for service overseas.

2. All women telegraph operators being trained and held in this country for service abroad ordered dismissed. Dec.11,1918.

U. S. Navy

Sec. Daniels stated Dec. 11 that 350,000 men will be required to man Navy during coming year. Says that process of reduction will be carried through as rapidly as expedient.

Treasury Department
War Risk Insurance

Work being speeded to hasten distribution of allotment and allowance checks to soldiers' and sailors' families by Christmas. Turning out 140,000 checks a day.

Dept. of Agr.

Report for 1918 states that with a total value of $12,272,412,000 the Nation's principal farm crops this year were worth more, based on prices paid to farmers Dec. 1, than any year in history of American Agriculture. Increase in [illegible] acreage over 10,000,000. Food promises to Europe to be fulfilled next year.

Dept. of Commerce

1. Sec. Redfield asks heads of industrial bureaus of War Industries Board to form a board of industrial advisors to act as "informal ambassadors" of industry in its relation to the department.

2. In annual report Sec. Redfield asks (a) entrance salaries for clerks in Department increased from $900 to $1200 (b) urges expansion of foreign and domestic bureau. Lays emphasis on desirability of employing trained economists, statisticians, experts in banking, shipping, etc.

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Labor Dept.
Employment Service — To concentrate industrial forces in Washington in furnishing employment to returning soldiers, sailors and marines a bureau will be organized by the U. S. Employment Service in Washington through which all welfare, civic and other local bodies may obtain help.

U. S. R. R. Admn. — Director Gen McAdoo recommends to Congress Dec. 11, extension of period of government control of railroads, for five years from Jan. 1, 1919.

War Industries Board. — W. I. B. announced Dec. 11 that Government supervision over steel industry and steel price fixing will end Dec. 31st.

Federal Reserve Board — Directors of Federal Reserve Banks of the class chosen by Federal Reserve Board, reelected Dec. 11 for 3 years.

Trade Relations 1. After-the-war trade possibilities of the U. S. with South and Central America were pointed out and emphasized by John Barrett, Dir. Gen. of Pan-American Union, in address before annual convention of Southern Commercial Congress. Mr. B. said that there was no question whatever that trade possibilities of U. S. in twenty countries of Central and South America are now more inviting than those offered by any other section of the world.

2. John Hays Hammmond stated before Southern Commercial Congress Dec. 11, that extension of foreign trade is advantageous. He said, "Native races have secured great benefits both moral and material from the establishment among them of foreign enterprises. The more business we do with the outside world, the more business the outside world must do with us."

Aviation — In annual report Maj. Gen. Wm. M. Kenly, Dir. of Military Aeronautics, states that "as a matter of aerial statistics, fatalities in American training are less than half as large as those of other allied countries." Development essentially sound.

Conventions — American Jewish Congress will convene in Phil. Dec. 15, to consider means of obtaining political and religious freedom for jews throughout the world.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 13, 1918.

No. 2. DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

1. Representative Zihlman of Maryland introduced bill Dec. 12, asking appointment of "Reconstruction Commission" to study post-war problems and recommend principles of uniform legislation for all the States so as to harmonize conflicting interest equitable to labor, employer, producer and consumer.

2. Investigation by the Senate Education Committee of subjects calculated to improve public, social and industrial conditions, especially as they relate to employment and labor difficulties authorized by Senate Dec. 12, 1918.

3. House members oppose bill to authorize $1,500,000,000 to allied governments.

4. Senate adopted Reed resolution ordering work stopped on Union Station Plaza war-housing project, also suspended all government housing projects under Dept. of Labor's Housing Corporation which are less than 75% completed.

War Dept.

1. Definite plans for reorganization of War Dept. and General Staff embodying experience gained in war soon to be ready for presentation to Congress. Will suggest abolishment of old bureau system, with centralizing of both authority and responsibility in general staff.

2. To prevent unnecessary accidents War Dept. ordered Dec. 12 that there should be no "fancy flying" than 1,500 ft.

3. Discharged soldiers who do not wish to continue payments on Liberty Bond subscriptions made through Army organizations will have payments already made returned and subscriptions cancelled.

Navy Dept.

1. Sec. Daniels appeared before House Merchant Marine Committee Dec. 12, in behalf of administration bill for permanent government control of all radio communication, through acquisition by Navy Dept. of all shore wireless stations "not to be confounded with a proposition for general government ownership of public utilities." "Radio communication stands apart," said Sec. Daniels.

2. (a) In annual report Adm. Taylor shows that through high power wireless plant at Annapolis and stations built by Navy in France, provision had been made which could keep U. S. in touch with Europe even if cables were cut.
(b) Striking achievements noted in development of radio outfits for naval air craft.
(c) Recommends higher salaries of civil employees of Aircraft Bureau.

Treasury Dept. Liberty Loan	1.	Sec. McAdoo intimated that next loan may be $5,500,000,000 and that next issue will be in short term bonds, with maturities running from five to eight years.
Interior Dept.		Sec. Lane, in annual report, gives details of reconstruction program. Plan in two parts: a. Development of arid, swamp, and cut-over lands to provide farms for returning soldiers. b. Improvement of public school systems to provide for Americanization of foreign born citizens and education of illiterates; also teaching of trades.
Commerce Dept.		"Resources and Conversion Section," and "Conservation Division" of War Industries Board to be turned over to Department of Commerce.
P. O. Dept.		P.M.G. made public Dec. 12, letter from Theo. N. Vail, announcing invention and development by technical staff of Bell System of a "Practical system of multiplex telephony and telegraphy, by use of which it is possible to increase manyfold the message carrying capacity of telephone and telegraph wires."
Labor Dept.	1.	Sec. Wilson, in annual report, recommends: a. Establishment of a centralized labor administration by U. S. for adjudication of all labor disputes, with establishment of administrative machinery for adjudication of disputes. b. Eight hour day c. Elimination of profiteering, etc.
	2.	Miss Mary Van Kleeck, Director of Women in Industry Service, asks cooperation of all industries of the nation in which women are employed in observing a set of standards governing the employment of women in industry.
U.S. R.R. Adm.	1.	Five year plan discussed by U. S. Senate
	2.	U. S. R. R. Admn. announces that it has no intention of reducing wages of railroad men.
American Red Cross	1.	H. P. Davison sails for Paris on Monday on summons of Pres. Wilson.
	2.	Red Cross announces that it is now developing an organization which will be in position permanently to carry out its peace program.
	3.	"Roll Call" name for organized effort to be made by Am. Red. Cross during week of Dec. 16 to 23, to enroll every adult American as member of organization by paying $1 annual dues.

Y. M. C. A.

1. At national conference of Y. M. C. A. secretaries in conjunction with members of National War Council, two most important resolutions adopted were, "Give every returning soldier, sailor and marine a three-months membership card free, upon presentation of his discharge papers."

2. Employment offices of Y. M. C. A. will be thrown open to returning soldiers and sailors and every effort made to find positions for them.

Railroads

1. Chairman of Association of Railway Executives, T. DeWitt Cuyler gave out statement Dec. 12 from Philadelphia protesting against McAdoo's five-year extension plan.

2. U. S. Railroad Committee of U. S. Chamber of Commerce held conference in Washington at which W. D. Hines, Asst. Dir. Gen. of R. R. Adm. explained situation in connection with five-year extension.

Finance

Bankers express concern over floatation of fifth Liberty Loan, devoting attention to presenting it to individuals, in order to prevent necessity for large bank purchases.

Trade Relations

At Southern Commercial Congress Convention, S. X. Constantinidi representing the Minister of Finance of Greece, said that Greece furnishes a wide field of action for all kinds of remunerative enterprises.

Freedom of the Seas

Viscount Grey defines meaning of term, and British policy under peace.

Conventions

1. Southern Commercial Congress approves wide program at joint assembly on agriculture, finance and ship building.

2. Washington to be seat of next Convention of Southern Commercial Congress.

3. National organization for Public Health Nursing endorsed by Secretaries Baker and Wilson, Surgeon Gen. Blue, and Miss Julia Lathrop, who emphasize importance of securing increasing number of public health nurses. Convention to be held in Chicago, Dec. 12.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 14, 1918.

No. 3

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

1. Senate considered War Revenue Bill Dec. 13 to extent of providing measures designed to raise $522,500,000 of $6,000,000,000 estimated for next year.

2. Budget extimates of salary increases for Federal employees laid before House Appropriations Committee, Dec. 13, for all government agencies tend toward upward revision, Sec. Wilson asks that minimum salaries for all but assistant messengers be $1,000; specified other amounts. National Federation of Federal Employees urges flat increase of $360 a year for all employees.

3. Chairman Moon of Post-Office Committee introduced resolution to House Dec. 13 that telegraph and telephone lines become permanent government-owned utilities.

4. House Military Committee favorably reported bill Dec. 12 ordering payment of a month's pay for gratuity to all American soldiers and the giving to discharged men their uniforms.

5. (a) Charge of "criminal negligence" against Bureau of War Risk Insurance made by Rep. Rucker of Mo. Dec. 13.
(b) Rep. Mann also renewed declaration that injustice is being done men in uniform, especially those sick and wounded, thru not receiving pay.

War Dept.

1. Army officials assured Congress that every possible effort is being made to pay off wounded and sick men who are being permitted to go home.

2. Sur. Gen. Ireland told Senate Military Committee Dec. 13 that signing of armistice resulted in cure of 2,000 among 2,500 American soldiers in France suffering from shell shook. "The greatest experience in psycho-therapeutics known," he said.

Navy Dept.

1. Sec. Daniels announced Dec.23 for great naval pageant to celebrate return to home waters of first ships of the American Armada sent to Europe to combat German sea-power.

2. Rear Ad. Seaton, Schroeder, Chief of Naval Hydrographic Office, in annual report asks for construction of buildings adapted to full needs of Bureau. Necessity for absolute independence of foreign sources for maintaining supply charts and sailing directions demonstrated by war.

3. Adm. McGowan, Paymaster Gen., says, in annual report, "The developments of the year in the observance of the fundamentals and the new experience gathered in the use of the war-time powers have made the store of purchasing knowledge and records so complete as to warrant the statement that Navy Purchasing has become a science."

War Dept.	3.	Maj. Gen. Goethals announced to Congress Dec. 13 that ships with an aggregate carrying capacity of 800,000 tons have been designated to be turned over by the Army Quartermaster Dept. to the Shipping Board for return to trade routes.
Treasury Dept. W.S.S.		Program for 1919 announced Dec. 13. In general similar to that of 1918. New stamps go on sale Jan. 1. Indications are that 1918 sales will total about a billion dollars.
P. O. Dept.	1.	P. M. G. appointed Board Dec. 13 for operation of telegraph and telephone services under Government control.
	2.	Two rural communities in Maryland have organized "farm-to-table" plan by means of P.O. motor truck service.
War Trade Board		Board announced Dec. 13 that applications will now be considered for import licenses, implying resumption of general trade with parts of Russia and Finland.
U.S.Shipping Board		Mr. Schwab stated Dec. 13 before Ohio Manufacturer's Assn. at Columbus that U. S. Emergency Fleet Corp. will have reached its stride during the coming year and will be able to deliver between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons of new shipping.
U.S. Fuel Admn.		Motion pictures as agency in aiding general coal conservation movement adopted by U.S. Fuel Admn.
Am. Red Cross		Geo. E. Scott, Gen. Mgr., announced Dec. 13, that American Red Cross will use no part of its War Relief Fund for benefit of people of central powers.
Welfare Activities		Preliminary steps taken in Washington Dec. 12 for permanent organization known as Girls' Council of Washington. Purpose, betterment of working conditions of employees. Y.W. C.A., Y.W.H.A., Catholic Women's Council, Girl Scouts, etc., co-operating.
Conventions	1.	Am. Jewish Congress will open Dec. 15 at Philadelphia, Will consider European Jewish problem in its various aspects, with a view toward reconstruction period to follow war.
	2.	Ukranian Congress of America, meeting Washington Dec. 13, 14, demands organization of an independent Ukrania.
Foreign	1.	French Govt. places at disposal of U.S. all resources of French educational systems for benefit of American officers and privates in France.
	2.	Com. de Billy warns American public against "rushing to resume pursuits of peace," at Southern Commercial Congress.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 16, 1918.

No. 4. DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

1. In slightly modified form Senate Dec. 14 passed the House Bill providing that transportation home shall be furnished temporary workers who have been and are about to be discharged as a result of close of war. The chief difference between Senate and House Bill is that former will grant privilege of free transportation to Jan. 15 instead of March 31, as provided by House Bill.

2. (a) Sec. Wilson urged the completion of legislation to provide useful and necessary public work for discharged soldiers and industrial workers before House Rules Committee Dec. 14. Also stated that
(b) No reduction in wages can be expected for a number of years because the demand for labor will exceed the country's supply.

3. Rep. Steenerson of Minn. declared Govt. ownership of wire lines "Grave menace to a free government," in House Dec. 14.

4. Rep. Black advocated return of railroads to their owners with a system of Federal incorporations, etc. Dec. 14, 1918.

War Dept.

1. Abandonment of all construction work in progress at so-called "tent camps" ordered Dec. 14 by War Dept. Exception made in cases where shown that completion is necessary to interest or health of troops.

2. Gen. March announced Dec. 14 that demobilization of military forces at home is gaining in momentum, with approximately half of the 17,000,000 men in home camps Nov. 11 specifically designated for early discharge.

3. Pro. Marshal Gen. Crowder has asked 15,000 draft board members throughout U. S. to compile the chronicles of operation of selective draft. "The chronicles will form the most unusual 'human interest' report ever gathered under government sanction

4. In acknowledging offer of French Government to place educationa institutions at service of American officers and privates in France, Sec. Baker said "If it is possible to permit the troops in France to enjoy the advantages of French schools and college the War Dept. will aid in the plan."

Navy Dept.

1. Discovery of an inert non-inflammable gas officially termed "Argon" designated for use in balloons, dirigibles, etc., has just been revealed by Navy Dept. The use of this new element will eliminate hazard of fire and explosion.

2. In annual report Adm. Palmer Chief of Bureau of Navigation Stat that the great task now will be in furnishing 220,000 officers

and men for the Shipping Board's Merchant Fleet, estimated to comprise 1,924 vessels by Dec. 1919.

3. Gen. Barnett Commandant of Marine Corps recommends in annual report that permanent peace strength of corps be raised to 31,500. Other recommendations refer to storage facilities, quarters, etc.

Treasury Department War Risk Insurance

Rep. Treadway of Mass. at Committee hearing Dec. 14, criticized War Risk Bureau in calling for refunds from soldiers' dependents, where these payments were found not fully justified.

1.

2. Sec. McAdoo has sent revised estimate to Congress recommending increase of pay for Customs Inspectors to minimum salary of $5 a day.

Interior Dept. Commissioner Tallman, Gen. Land Office, states in annual report, that farms capable of immediate crop production for returning U. S. Soldiers must be found on other than Government public lands. While there are approximately 225,000,000 acres of available unreserved public lands practically none is ready for plow.

Post Office Dept. 1. P.M.G. announces new schedule in telegraph rates for night messages between offices within the U. S. to become effective Jan. 1.

Commerce Dept. Economic effect of loss of Alsace-Loraine to Germany discussed by financial editor of Berliner Tageblatt. Ore, potash and petroleum specifically and significantly mentioned. - Commerce Reports Dec. 13, 1918.

Labor Dept. War Labor Board 1. Sec. Wilson in annual report states that determination of War Labor Board to apply the principles of Dept. of Labor in industrial disputes has caused an increase in the number of cases that comes before it for adjudication.

Children's Bureau 2. A survey made by Bureau shows that permits issued to children between 12 and 14 years in D. of C., because of poverty, were greater this year by 295 per cent than last year.

3. Investigations by Dept. disclose discrepancies in salaries found in Washington between Federal and private employees and between different Federal departments.

4. Preliminary survey of industrial situation by Department of Labor shows a million additional workers needed in factories, on farms and railroads of country.

American Red Cross — Miss Mable Boardman to confer today at D. C. Y.M.C.A. with War Work Secretaries from every camp in or near Washington to make plans for a Christmas Tree in every Y.M.C.A. hut and distribute gifts to men. For men in uniform not in camps there will be a tree and distribution of gifts in local Y.M.C.A. headquarters on Christmas Eve.

Railroad Admn. — Dir. Gen. McAdoo announced in telegram to St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and Chamber of Commerce that the R. R. Admn. will carry out the Mississippi Barge Route project.

War Trade Board — War Trade Board "to be continued for a time at least as agency of reconstruction period. There is no other body equiped with the organization and possessing the exact information to deal with the problems of over-seas commerce now arising and promising to continue to arise in increasing numbers" Article in Wash. Star Dec. 15, 1918.

U. S. Shipping Board — Board urges in annual report that the program for the construction of vessels as modified to meet peace conditions should be carried through and should be extended.

Education — Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. is to establish new foreign service course. Purpose to prepare youths to fill many opportunities presented by gowing trade of U. S. and participation in international affairs.

Americanization — Two men, Edwin Albion, of English birth, and Salvadore Cudic of Italian birth, are working together in D. C. to Americanize Italians and men of other races by organizing choruses of well known operas in English among foreign speaking people.

Housing — American Civic Ass'n. in statement Dec. 14, protests against proposed suspension of construction on uncompleted government housing projects.

Women in Industry

National Woman's Trade Union League, at meeting in New York Dec. 14 made demands for increased representation of women on State and Federal Labor Bureaus. A program of reconstruction for working women was also adopted relating to standards, child labor, pensions, etc.

Foreign

Hundreds of girls employed at the Ministry of Food Registration Clearing House, London, are receiving instruction during working hours for after war commercial careers. London County Council has taken charge of their education in this connection

Conventions

1. Among resolutions adopted at convention of International Ass'n of Machinists, Washington, was one urging government to continue all housing programs for war workers on grounds that there is a need for private homes near government shops.

2. Conference of Governors opens today at Annapolis, Md. Secretaries Baker, Lane, Houston, Wilson will attend and discuss work of their departments. After war problems will be discussed by Governors.

3. Temperance workers comprising several important organizations will hold meetings and discuss war time temperance, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in Washington, D. C.

4. Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago elected president of First Jewish Congress ever held in America, Philadelphia, Dec. 15.

S. Congress

1. (a) Sen. Gore, of Okla, has telegraphed Sec. Baker asking him to discharge quickly all oil field labor in the Army as a class, to take care of labor shortage he has found in Texas and Okla.

(b) Sen. Gore also telegraphed P.M.G. Burleson asking him to join in request to Sec. of War to cause discharge in a class all former postal employees now in Army. Need due to faulty postal service in Texas owing to sudden growth of oil towns.

2. Conferees on Senate and House on bill to provide transportation for war workers in government service reached agreement yesterday. As rewritten in conference, the bill provides for tickets home for workers released between Nov. 11, last and Febr. 20, next. Provisions of measure apply to employees receiving basic salary of $1400 a year or less.

Navy Dept.

Adm. Badger, Chairman of General Board of Navy, advocated an American Navy second to none in the world by 1920 before House Naval Affairs Committee. Stated that General Board has conceived plans for a six-year construction program which will bring Navy to that strength.

Treasury Dept.

In desire to cooperate with Treasury Dept., Merchants' and Mfrs. Ass'n., Washington, issued general appeal to public to check tendency to use Liberty bonds in purchase of merchandise or for payment of bills.

Interior Dept.

1. (a) Com. Tallman, of Land Office, in annual report deplores failure of government to recognize demand for comprehensive revision of salaries upward.

(b) "Notwithstanding the existence of conditions tending to divert the energies and industries of the country into channels other than those of town improvements and settlements, there appears to be no diminution in the demand for town lots in government town sites," the report states.

2. Increased appropriation for Government Hospital for Insane, St. Elizabeth's, asked by superintendent. Increase necessary by added number of patients due to war.

3. In annual report, Com. Sells states that Indians now hold equivalent to one $50 bond for every man, woman and child of their race in the Nation. "Through it all a new view of life and his responsibilities is coming to the Indian," Com. Sells states. "He is a student of the rights of individuals, of Nations, and of international ethics."

P. O. Dept. Ownership by the government of the telegraph and telephone systems of the Nation was characterized as "imperative" by P.M.G. Burleson yesterday in letter to Rep. Moon, Chairman of House Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads. Mr. Burleson said the systems can be acquired "without the appropriation of a dollar from the public treasury" by applying to an amortization fund for twenty-five years the savings made under government ownership through elimination of duplication in plants and operating expenses.

Agr. Dept. A winter wheat crop, larger by 80 million bushels than any yield in history of American agriculture, was forecast by the Dept. of Agriculture.

Commerce Dept. Dir. Rogers, Bureau of Census, in annual report announces preparations under way for 14 census, to be conducted in 1920. This will cover not only subjects referring to population, but of agriculture, including irrigation and drainage, manufacturers, mines, quarries, and oil and gas wells.

Labor Dept. According to reports to U. S. Employment Service, approximately 200,000 inexperienced men have become expert in motor truck work at front. War has given them valuable training in new field, in which it is probable they will elect to continue. Found that some have been studying conditions in Europe with a view to possible formation of syndicates to handle trade for which they hope to create a market for motor trucks over there.

Council of Nat'l Def. Field Division Legal aid offered returning soldiers and sailors through local legal committees of State Councils of Defense in cooperation with American Bar Ass'n, State Bar Ass'n and "Bureaus for Returning Soldiers and Sailors" of U. S. Employment Service. Bulletin No. 12, supplemented by General Letter 37.

U. S. Shipping Board Board recommends in report made public yesterday that there should be no halt in progress of ship building by Emergency Fleet Corporation, at least until original plan of Shipping Board, somewhat modified by cessation of war, is completed. Function of Board outlined; goal in tonnage cited; contracts outlined, etc.

R. R. Adm. Announced in Washington Star, Dec. 16, that strong opposition to plan of Dir. Gen. McAdoo to extend government control of railways until Jan. 1, 1924, is expected from States' Railway & Utility Commissions. Understood that these bodies will shortly come to Washington and urge Congress to refuse assent to proposal unless it include a return of their suspended power.

Nationalization Nationalization of Jews in whatever land they may reside and that they be given the right of representation was urged at yesterday's sessions of American Jewish Congress as one of the demands that should be pressed upon peace conference in France. It was also proposed that the Congress call a permanent international or universal congress to represent and act for the Jewish people throughout the world.

Education Encouragement or study of classics urged by American Academy of Arts and Letters in resolution adopted at meeting in New York yesterday.

Housing At public meeting of women held in Washington last night, Mrs. Raymond Robins, Miss VanKleeck, Rep. Rankin, and other women spoke of serious problems confronting women workers during reconstruction. Meeting also adopted resolution against hasty congressional action on bill to abandon housing projects.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 18, 1918

No. 6. DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

Resolution introduced by Sen. McKellar urging immediate discharge of officers and enlisted men of U. S. A. under certain conditions, including marriage, dependents drawing government pay, family illness, etc.

State Dept.

Dept. plans to aid American business interests in developing foreign trade in a large way and encourage "good will" essential to permanent foreign trade were explained yesterday to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

State Dept. intends to expand diplomatic and consular representation abroad so that U. S. will receive, as the largest producing nation, its legitimate share of world's business.

U. S. Navy

1. Captt H. Laning, Chief Bureau of Navigation, stated before congress that 200,000 men must be recruited next year to take places of men enlisted for war who will be demobilized.

2. Date of Grand Review of American Fleet returning from Europe set for Dec. 24.

Interior Dept.

Commissioner of Education P.P. Claxton, in annual report, present recommendations for increase in efficiency of fastgrowing federal educational bureau. Asks for appointment of Asst. Commissioner. Report states that in preparation for reconstruction period several important studies have been begun in this country and abroad, to help readjustment of nation's educational systems. Americanization, Community Centers, Education for Foreign Trade Needs covered in report.

Dept. of Justice

Instructions reached White House from Pres. Wilson yesterday to make public report of Attorney General upon investigation of Hog Island Ship Building Plant. Will possibly be given out within next day or two.

Commerce Dept.

1. Comprehensive reclassification of statistics of import and export commodities being worked out by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in cooperation with Customs Service, Shipping Board, War Trade Board, Tariff Commission and other governmental agents for submittal to Sec. of Commerce and Sec. of Treasury. Objects in view:
   (a) To give more logical arrangement to trade statistics
   (b) To facilitate both the tabulation and the utilization of these statistics
   (c) To increase the comparability of import and export figures by having a common classification for both.

Commerce Dept. 2. Pres. Wilson approved by cable Dec. 17, recent recommendation of Sec. Redfield that business advisers be attached to American legations and embassies as one of the government's moves toward aiding American Manufacturers and Merchants in their after the war campaign for foreign trade.

3. Sec. Redfield expressed optimism regarding business in U. S. before business readjustment meeting in Boston Dec. 17.
(a) Stated belief that solution of controversies between labor and capital would be solved by large production which would make high wages possible.
(b) Told of government plan for sending men to Europe and all other parts of the world where Foreign trade of U. S. can be increased.

Labor Dept. 1. Louis F. Post, Asst. Sec. of Labor addressed Washington Commercial Club Dec. 17 on reconstruction after the war. Urged collective bargaining as only solution of industrial problems confronting nation. Touched upon various important phases of capital and labor.

2. Geo. S. Beeby, Minister of Labor and Industries, New South Wales, arranged conferences with Sec. Wilson for next two weeks. Purpose the study of labor matters in America, especially methods of dealing with after-war industrial problems.

Inter-Departmental To coordinate film work of various branches of government, especially along line of post-war readjustment, an organization termed "Joint Committee on Motion Picture Activities of U. S. Government and Allied Organizations", has been formed. Purpose educational. Depts. of Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, Labor, represented on committee.

U. S. Shipping Board 1. Plans for continuing control of shipping through the Division of Operations of the Shipping Board after Jan. 1, 1919, when the "Ship Control Committee" will cease to exist, are taking place.

2. Emphasizing fact that emergency conditions of war, which require uninterrupted flow of supplies to Americans at front are not yet over, Board has issued appeal to Marine Workers' Affiliation and operators of harbor craft in New York to submit their differences to the wage adjustment boards of Emergency Fleet Corporation.

U. S. Food Admn. Reports received by U. S. Food Admn. acquaint American producers with recent quotations for certain foodstuffs and feed abroad. Quotations in official Bulletin Dec. 17 show wide variance in different countries due to war's interference with normal production and distribution.

U. S. Fuel Admn. — Administration announces that it has withdrawn supervisory control over the oil industry and that the voluntary restrictions on crude oil prices and distribution and on refined oil will be lifted.

Education — Rt. Hon. H. L. Fisher, British Minister of Education, publicly deprecates disposition now manifested in United Kingdom and United States to do away with teaching of German language. Believes that knowledge of German tongue is more necessary now than before the war.

Demobilization Employment — A committee of five, to be assigned the task of finding employment for D. of C. returning soldiers, will be named by Commissioner Brownlow.

Housing — Henry Stirling, legislative representative of American Federation of Labor, asks hearing of House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to present plea of 9,000 women employees of War Risk Bureau who would be adversely affected by abandonment of Plaza project.

Women and Reconstruction — At meeting of 200 Republican women the cooperation of women in all parts of country was sought in working out program for social and industrial reconstruction.

Conventions

1. Jewish Congress declared for Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine under Trusteeship of Great Britain, acting on behalf of such League of Nations as may be formed.

2. World prohibition predicted by Wm. Jennings Bryan yesterday at Conference of Temperance Workers. International Prohibition Federation formed.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 19, 1918.

No. 7.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

House Buildings Committee approved plans of Public Health Service for hospital construction, costing $10,000,000, Dec. 18.

Treasury Dept.

Sec. Glass issued statement Dec. 18 urging public to hold Liberty Bonds. Especially asks charitable organizations to refrain from making suggestions that they will accept Liberty Bonds or W.S.S. unless for endowment funds as permanent investments.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated Dec. 18 that War Dept. is pursuing fixed policy in denying promotion to officers on active service. Blanket order of Nov. 11, cutting off promotion in home and overseas forces, will not be modified, and only way in which officers who have been recommended for promotion can obtain advanced rank is through inactive list of officers' reserve corps.

2. Under modified orders officers and men may be discharged at camps where now located provided they have married in that neighborhood and desire to live there, or have arranged to enter business open to them before joining army. Otherwise all troops will be sent for discharge to camps within 350 miles of towns from which they entered service.

3. Asst. Sec. Crowell designated by Pres. Wilson to take charge of disposition of all surplus supplies purchased for Army since declaration of war. Will be sold in such way as not to disturb business equilibrium.

4. Asst. Sec. Crowell states that Ordnance Bureau had achieved output of about 500 guns a month when armistice ended hostilities.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels stated at Conference of Governors that (a) it at least a year, possibly two years, will be required before nation can return to normal peace conditions. (b) "The Navy must be increased and strengthened, to enable the U. S. to contribute as many units as any other nation to an international police force."

Interior Dept.

Sec. Lane urged Governors at Conference to do all in their power to keep state branches of Council of National Defense from disintegrating. Emphasized Sec. Baker's recent declaration that these local councils should remain in existence to cooperate with federal agencies, although not acting as federal institutions.

Post Office Dept.

1. Annual Post Office Appropriation Bill passed yesterday House with amendment requiring P.M.G. to use Army aviat for mail airplanes instead of organizing a separate flying corps. Provisions of bill direct that Sec. of War shall turn over immediately to P. O. Dept. more than 200 airplanes for extension of service.

2. Air mail service between New York and Chicago began Dec. 18, as daily service.

Agriculture Dept.

Bureau of Chemistry issues statement, Off. Bull., Dec. 16 concerning recommendations regarding importations of crude drugs to meet Bureau's difficulty in control of importation of certain pharmacopoeial crude drugs.

Commerce Dept.

Dir. Manning, Bureau Mines, in annual report, outlines contributions of Bureau to war. These include developmen of chemical service; designing of delicate instruments; development of a number of new explosives and an increase in production of minerals. These developments will make possible and probable post-war readjustments.

Labor Dept.

1. Largest single call for labor received at U. S. Employment Service since signing of armistice, received Dec. 18 from Pa. R. R. Co., which asked for 8,500 men.

2. Decision to postpone harbor boatmen's strike fixed for Dec. 19 after strike committee received notification of intention of War Labor Board representatives to hold a hearing in N. Y. Saturday.

3. Investigation of employment of soldier labor on construction work at Camp Normoyle, Texas, by Dept. of Labor discloses fact that 200 soldiers replaced common laborers but no skilled men replaced. Camp commander stated he used soldiers both to save money for government and to give occupation to soldiers who desire employment while awaiting discharge.

4. Complete scheme to reorganize department for purpose of carrying out Sec. Wilson's reconstruction program, and to do away with all war bureaus and services now rendered unnecessary, is being formulated by special committee headed by Asst. Sec. Post

5. Resolution calling upon Sec. Wilson to secure slowing up of war contract cancellations at Bridgeport munitions plants adopted Dec. 18 by War Labor Board.

Council of National Defense
Field Division

State Councils of Defense and State Divisions of the Woman's Committee have been asked to establish, through their local organizations, information bureaus for returning soldiers, sailors and war workers where data as to employment, legal assistance, financial aid and vocational and social facilities may be obtained.

U. S. Food Admn.

Paid employees of all State, County and local Food Administrators will be discharged January 1, and all activities requiring paid staffs will be discontinued on that date. Voluntary workers and various food administrators will remain until Food Administration is dissolved as governmental agency by President Wilson.

Shipping

Outlines of a national ship policy and proposals for creation of new Cabinet Office, to be known as Secretary of Marine, will be considered at conference of shipping men, Washington, Jan. 22, 23, Call issued by Sen. Ransdell, President of Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Conventions

A bill of rights which it is proposed shall be incorporated in organic laws of new and enlarged states that may be established as a result of war, adopted at final session of American Jewish Congress, and will be presented to peace conference by nine delegates representing Jews of U.S.

Foreign

1. Australian soldiers qualified for farm work each to be settled on block of land and receive advance of $2,500 to work it. Land will be sold to men on thirty-year contract with privilege of paying for it earlier. Government will charge 4% for use of money. Announcement Dec. 18 by G. L. Beeby, Minister of Labor and Industry for New South Wales.

2. Mr. Beeby stated that soldiers not qualified for service on land will be taken care of otherwise. Private employers have all agreed to take men back into service. Government positions temporarily vacated will be available for soldiers when they return. In all cases government will provide for the men for 3 months after their return.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 20, 1918.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 8.

War Dept.

1. Asst. Sec'y. Crowell stated Dec. 19 that retention of Proving Ground at Aberdeen, Md., and gradual development of government ordnance plant at Neville Island, Pa., are definite projections of War Department.

2. Sec. Baker directs that each honorably discharged soldier be furnished with two scarlet chevrons to be worn on left sleeve of coat and overcoat respectively.

Interior Dept.

P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, has requested Y. M. C. A. Secretaries in all camps to designate men who will be discharged soon to go to college. College year will be resumed Jan. 1.

Commerce Dept.

1. Bureau of Standards in report states that recent expansion has been along lines vital to success of war; also that many of these lines are of essential value to our industries in peace.

2. Supt. of Coast and Geodetic Survey calls attention in annual report to fact that there are waters of coming commercial importance along the coast of Alaska where absolutely no surveys have been made and that the surveys of the waters of California, Oregon and Washington have never been properly completed.

3. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces that it will shortly issue census of imports of chemicals during 1914. Work being continued under direction of Dr. E. R. Pickerell, Chief Chemist of U. S. Appraisers' Stores of Port of New York.

4. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces increase in number of men necessary for work in Foreign field. To this end U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold examination Jan. 14, 1919, for clerks to Attaches of Commerce Dept.

Labor Dept.

National Enrollment Week of U. S. Boys' Working Reserve set for week of Dec. 23.

R. R. Admn.

Dir. Gen. McAdoo stated Dec. 19 that with an assurance of five years of government control of railroads, existing freight and passenger rates can be materially reduced within next calendar year without any reduction of existing railroad wage scales.

U. S. Shipping Board — Gen. Mgr. Piez of Emergency Fleet Corporation stated to Senate Commerce Committee Dec. 19, that Emergency Fleet Corporation will continue to build ships at present cost of construction.

War Industries Board

1. Announcement made by Chemicals Division of W. I. B. of discovery of new substance to take place of platinum in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

2. W. I. B. announced Dec. 19 cancellation of all restrictions and orders of Board effective Jan. 1, 1919, and the withdrawal of all pledges made by industries at the instance of Board.

Federal Reserve Board — Governor Harding of Federal Reserve Board, before House Banking Committee Dec. 19, urged immediate legislation authorizing increase of Federal Banks' surplus to 100% of their paid-in stock.

Federal Trade Commission — W. B. Colver, Chairman, advocated before House interstate Commerce Committee, Dec. 19, stricter control of Meat Industry without government control of packing plants.

American Red Cross — Col. Wm. C. Sanger has assumed management of Potomac Division of American Red Cross to succeed Henry White.

Y. M. C. A. — Need Expressed for expansion of Y. M. C. A. Library for soldiers abroad. Immediate demand of men is for elementary technical books.

Conventions — National Colored Congress for World Democracy, Washington, Dec. 19, elected 11 peace commissioners to go to Versailles and present petition for the "abolition of all undemocratic restrictions against the race." Stated by Congress that 400,000 American negroes are in war service.

RECEIVED
DEC 21 19
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 21, 1918

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 9.

U. S. Congress

1. Rep. Sherley Chairman of House Appropriations Committee announced Dec. 20 that over $16,000,000,000 of cash appropriations and contract authorization voted by Congress for war expenses will be unexpended.

2. Over 40 new improvement projects are included in 1920 Rivers and Harbors Bill completed Dec.20 by House Committee.

Treasury Dept.

First departure from established methods of granting credits to foreign governments made Dec. 20 by Treasury Department in connection with new credit in favor of Great Britain. An additional credit of $250,000,000 made to British Government under agreement that Britain let this Government have an equivalent amount in sterling for requirements of American Expeditionary Forces.

War Dept.

Sec. Baker stated Dec. 20 that over 300,000 troops have been demobilized in U. S. Announced that rate of discharge of 150,000 men a week has been attained.

Navy Dept.

Relatives and friends of soldiers returning on transports form Overseas may communicate with them by wireless and receive answers to their messages, under a Navy Department agreement announced Dec. 20.

Agriculture Dept.

Dairy Division offers help to cities in improving milk supplies. All phases of city milk supply covered: inspection; analysis; assistance in installations of laboratories and technique.

Commerce Dept.

Expansion of government facilities for promoting foreign trade urged in annual report of chief of Bureau of Foreign Domestic Commerce. Report states that it is matter of greatest urgency that Government increase its efforts to have trade built on sound ethical and economic foundations.

Council of National Defense

At a meeting Dec. 20, of C. of N. D., composed of Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, Grosvenor B. Clarkson was elected Director of Council to succeed W. S. Gifford, now comptroller of American Telephoneand Telegraph Co. The Council of Defense system comprising now more than 180,000 units throughout the U. S., has been held together for demobilization work. Recent telegraphic reports from State Councils of Defense assure practically 100% cooperation in carrying out government's plan for reabsorbing soldiers, sailors and war workers into peace-time pursuits.

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U. S. Shipping Board — As a result of conferences between E. N. Hurley and General Pershing plans have been perfected whereby approximately 1,000,000 tons of shipping now used to supply American Army in France will soon be released for American trade.

R. R. Admn. — Ass'n of Railroad Executives announce completion of definite program calling for prompt return of railroads after the passage of remedial federal legislation. Executives oppose extending period of federal control beyohd 21 months after signing of peace. Program to be submitted to Congress next month.

War Trade Board — Board announces in new ruling that purchases for export may now be made without restriction so far as concerns its previous policy with regard to obtaining licenses before making purchase or sale for export.

War Industries Board — Chrm. Baruch has named Chas. J. Brand chief Bureau of Markets, Dept. of Agriculture, to direct work of Wool Section of W.I.B. which will not have been completed when Board dissolves Jan. 1.

Food Admn. — Administration announces cancellation of all milling regulations, including fair-price schedules and the prices and quantity restrictions on the sale of wheat flour by millers.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — Has issued monograph "What the Employers of America Can Do for the Disabled Soldier and Sailor". Aim of Board as expresse in monograph not to secure "soft jobs" but to train and place men on own merits.

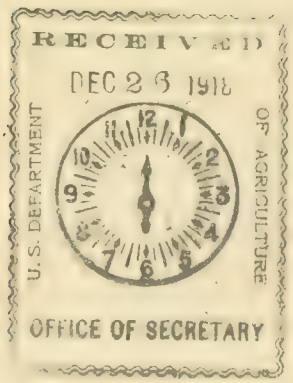
Banking — Banks report return to "an even keel" with release of bank employees from war service.

Civics

1. Citizens' Food Council of Washington, D. C. have perfected plans for creation of a central community Food Storehouse from which all community buying centers may obtain supplies. P. O. motor truck "farm-to-table" system to be utilized.

2. Necessary protection of returning soldiers and sailors from "thieves and 'vamps'" considered at conference in New York Dec. 20 between government and municipal representatives. Protection to be extended to all men in uniform. Asst. District Atty. of N. Y. stated at conference that "men and women thieves have been mobilized to see that no soldier with money escapes."

Foreign — As a result of what is termed "a revolution in flax handling", growing of flax on extensive scale in Ireland now seems assured. Recently invented mechanical devices have lessened manual labor to extent of solving many former big problems of industry.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Director's Office
Councils of National Defense

Dec. 23, 1918.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS.

No. 10

War Dept. 1. Extract from statement by Sec. Baker regarding policy of War Dppt. in relation to draft boards and return of soldiers to labor opportunities: "Department is hopeful that draft boards throughout country will remain voluntarily organized and associated, and as such continue their interest in returning soldiers, affiliating themselves with employment representative of Department of Labor.

2. According to announcement made Dec. 22 about 300 units of Reserve Officers' Training Corps, created by National Defense Act of 1916, will be established immediately at as many colleges and schools.

3. With its manufacturing program shortened to basis of peace Bureau of Aircraft Production now centralizing on task of auditing accounts and inventories of manufacturers contributing to the program, with view to speedy settlement, in order that contractors may return their plants in shortest time to peace production basis.

Interior Dept. Geological survey announced Dec. 22 that under spur of war mineral production in U. S. reached unprecedented value of $5,010,948,000 in 1917 exceeding by 43% the previous record made in 1916.

Post Office Dept. First Asst. P. M. G. announces reassignment to duty in postal service of employees absent on military leave, "At the salary to which they would have been automatically promoted had they remained in postal service, ..."

Agriculture Dept. Pres. Wilson favors earliest possible resumption and extension of highway construction under Federal Aid Road Act in letter to Sec. Houston. Published in Official Bulletin Dec. 21.

Labor Dept. 1. Dept. issues statement outlining standards for employment of women in industries. Item: Since beginning of war, indications are that in numbers and proportions women have become increasingly important in industry.

2. Federal Employment Service issues appeal to Washington business men to aid it in finding positions for war workers whose homes are in D. C.

U. S. R. R. Admn. Dir. Gen. McAdoo estimates that demobilization of the Army will place upon railroads task of carrying approximately 7,250,000 men. This includes transportation of both expeditionary and home forces to camps where they are to be mustered out, thence to their homes.

U. S. Shipping Board Board reports that 300 applications a day are being received from soldiers of selective army wishing to enter Merchant Marine on discharge.

War Trade Board Announcement made by board Dec. 22 that cargo space for all goods awaiting shipment to South America will soon be available.

Am. Red Cross 1. Before his return from Europe Henry P. Davison will attend conferences with Red Cross Officials of neutral and allied nations to discuss plans for closer coordination and a standardization of Red Cross work.

2. Provost Marshal General Crowder states that in his opinion work of American Red Cross will be increased rather than diminished by arrival of peace.

Demobilization 1. At annual convention of Toy Manufacturers of America at Bridgeport, Conn., announcement made that thousands of crippled soldiers will be offered employment making toys.

2. R. L. Livingstone, Chairman of Washington Community Labor Board announces that returning soldiers who are not residents of D. C. will not be encouraged to stay in Washington, but will be passed on to their own towns, where local labor community boards will be expected to see that they are placed in positions.

Reconstruction Great Britain "The difficulties which on the eve of the armistice appeared so very formidable have been found to be less serious than we expected, and the transitional period has not been so severe up to the present as most feared." Extract from speech of Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions.

Trade Relations 1. Rep. La Guardia stated in speech at Lawyers' Club, New York that America's great drawback in promoting trade with foreign lands has been lack of banking facilities. "There can be no stable trade until we see the need of local banks in every land we trade in," he said.

Trade Relations 2. Organization of the North American Steel Products Corp, a combination of the larger independent steel companies, to advance their foreign trade, was formally announced in New York, Dec. 21.

Aviation Aero Club announced Dec. 22 that an expedition, to be led by Capt. Robt. A. Bartlett, would be sent to Polar Regions next June to survey North Pole by airplane.

Foreign Minister of Treasury of Peru has submitted to Congress proposal to establish a Bureau of Commerce in his Department for purpose of handling increased demand arising from rapid growth of Peru's foreign commerce.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 24, 1918

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 11

War Dept.

1. Dept. announces that with the demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps the Colleges of the U. S. will not give up their connection with military training, but instead will turn their attention to the Officers' Training Corps.

2. Div. of Munitions contradicts statement widely published that Government intends to put on sale at once all trucks and motor passenger cars not being used in service. All trucks owned by Government will be required in service for some time.

3. Establishment of 8 major demobilization districts, to which men returned from abroad will be sent as units for discharge, has been completed by War Dept.

4. Sec. Baker states that War contracts totalling over $3,000,000,000 have been cancelled by War Dept.

Labor Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service announces that during week ending Dec. 7 jobs were found for 84,284 applicants who registered. Women registrants numbered 17,350, and of these 13,054 were placed.

2. Announcement made by Department that no more permits for importation of Mexican and West Indian Labor will be granted and permits already granted will be void after Jan. 15.

War Trade Board

Sweeping relaxation of restrictions on exports of foodstuffs, fodders and feed to Pan-American republics, Canada, Cuba, and West Indies was announced Dec. 23 by Chairman McCormick.

Shipping Board

Announcement made that Board has determined to discontinue work on considerable number of wooden steamers which are in early stages of construction and to cancel considerable number of contracts of vessels of this type on which work is not started.

War Camp Community Service

Service will open school in Washington Jan. 6 to instruct teachers in recreational work. Subjects will include community programs in sociology, dramatics and singing. Instruction to be given by teachers of national repute.

Conventions

American Association for Labor Legislation meets in Richmond, Va., Dec. 27, 28, subjects will include; Post-war problems such as labor standards to be fixed in the peace treaty, absorption of munitions workers and soldiers and sailors into industry, and adequate protection generally against unemployment.

Foreign

1. Lucien Volin, said, in Chamber of Deputies, Paris: "We have mobilized 6,900,000 men, we have had about 1,400,000 killed while 800,000 recovered from wounds. We are going to demobilize 1,200,000 reserves, territorials and heads of familes."

2. Consul Gen. Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, reports that the Spanish Institute of Civil Engineers has now been accorded the right to convene a Spanish congress of civil engineers in Madrid in the spring of 1919. Object of the congress will be the organization of Spanish civil engineers for mutual benefit and development of resources to enable them to compete efficaciously in large enterprises to be undertaken.

1918

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 26, 1918.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 12.

Treasury Dept.

Capital Issues Committee, especially created arm of Treasury Department for control of issues of new securities during war, will suspend activities Dec. 31.

War Dept.

1. Dept. states that salvage plants at camps and cantonments throughout country are now going at full speed.

2. Judge Advocate General's office holds that federalization of National Guard for war service wipes out existence of National Guard. With discharge men return to civilian life without obligation to federal or state governments in connection with National Guard service.

3. Sec. Baker stated Dec. 24 "American soldiers will be returned to home with utmost speed possible..... and they must not be released from camps penniless....., Department has recommended that a month's extra pay be given to each soldier as mustered out."

Navy Dept.

1. Sec. Daniels has announced composition of Board of Selection for the line of the Navy to meet in Washington Dec.31

2. Judge Advocate General of Navy stated in annual report: "Every effort is being put forth to decrease, in so far as may be practicable, proportionate number of trials by court martial."

Labor Dept.

1. Shortages of labor in East and South shown by weekly report of department. In middle West, West and Pacific Coast supply seems generally to equal demand with numerous surpluses reported.

2. Statistics based on telegraphic reports from 41 states show that labor demands in factories and among private employers made known last week to department exceeded available supply of men and women looking for work by over 100%.

3. A new division for encouragement of building operations has been created by department and will be in operation soon after opening of new year. Frank Morrison, Sec. of A. F. of L., said, in discussing plan, "Unless the people of U. S. awaken to necessity of at once encouraging building operations, we will have bread lines in our industrial center before spring."

U. S. Shipping Board

Announcemnet made by Board Dec. 24: "Time has arrived for discontimuance of bonus paid to officers and seamen for ports within war zone."

Demobilization

1. That fighting men from overseas will be reinstated by former employers in New York City is opinion based on investigation conducted by Committee of Women under Mrs. Wm. Jay.

2. New Jersey adopted a State policy Dec. 25 for finding employment or training for sons of state returning from war.

3. New Jersey agreed on July 4, 1919, as date of dedication of all memorials to heroes and for all celebrations.

4. Nearly 10,000 men honorably discharged from aviation service, at Mineola and Garden City, L. I., reported Dec. 23. Transfer of 5,300 men also reported.

5. Over 6,500 men and women laid off with only a few hours warning in two plants of Remington Arms Co. at Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 23.

6. Over 105,000 members of Canadian Expeditionary Force wish to take up farming in Canada after war. Out of 230,000 members of force 43.9 per cent wish to go on land. Of these 74 per cent had had previous agricultural experience.

Library War Service of American Library Association

Dr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress has gone to France to cooperate with other educational leaders in intensive campaign to amplify library resources of American Expeditionary Force.

American Forestry Association

1. Association urges permanent Community Christmas Tree "Get-Together Spirit" by planting trees in suitable location in communities.

2. Assn. furthering idea of memorial trees for soldiers and sailors. Reports that idea is gaining throughout country.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 27, 1918

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 13

U. S. Congress

1. Formulation of a definite policy relative to further construction of ships and their cost in order to increase American Merchant Marine to meet needs of U. S. urged during discussion of ship question in Senate Dec. 26.

2. Speedier demobilization of army at home and abroad agitated by members of Congress Dec. 26.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass issued statement Dec. 26 allaying confusion and misunderstanding regarding soldiers' insurance and compensation.

2. Sec. Glass joins Chas. S. Hamlin, Chrm. of Capital Issues Committee, in warning public against worthless stocks and their dispensers. Mr. Hamlin states that schools are being established where salesmen are drilled in art of disposing of worthless and fraudulent stocks.

War Dept.

1. Committee on Education of General Staff announces that Department will make equitable financialadjustments with educational institutions which have suffered loss by reason of demobilization of Students' Army Training Corps.

2. Dept. announces auction sale of surplus army horses and mules to be held at various camps and cantonments during January.

3. Immediate legislation authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistment in the Army and repeal of provisions of Selective Service Act limiting enlistments to period of war, urged Dec. 26 by Sec. Baker to Chrm. of House Military Committee

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels expresses deep interest in relief work among Armenians, Syrians and other persecuted people by the American Committee for Relief in Near East. In letter to committee Sec. Daniels states it as his belief that America will contribute to the $30,000,000 fund now being raised to relieve the starving and dying.

Dept. of Justice

Dept. issued announcement Dec. 23: On recommendation of Atty. General the President has directed that on and after Christmas Day Atty. Gen. discontinue enforcement of all regulations affecting the conduct of male and female German alien enemies except those restrictions which apply to entry into and departure from the country and those affecting the power of internment.

Agriculture Dept. Dept. recommended to Congress Dec. 26 that legislation be enacted to make effective the wheat price guarantee for the 1919 crop, and at same time to safeguard the Government against losses.

Commerce Dept. 1. Total imports for Nov. 1918, amounted to $251,008,037, as compared with $220,534,550 in Nov. 1917.

2. New York office of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has had on display substitutes used during war for cotton and wool materials.

Labor Dept. U. S. Employment Service has organized a Junior section to handle placement of workers between ages of 16 and 21

U. S. Shipping Board 1. Sea Service Bureau will be official name of new agency of Board which will direct recruiting for Merchant Marine vessels operated by Board.

2. Members of American Steamship Ass'n. took steps to obtain statement of immediate future policy of Shipping Board from E. N. Hurley, Chairman. Ass'n. urged acting chairman to cable Mr. Hurley regarding prospects of releasing requisitioned ships.

3. Board has decided to create permanent world organization for purpose of handling government's trade fleet with greatest effectiveness. Chrm. Hurley stated Dec. 26 that central offices will be opened immediately in London, Paris and Rome. From these centers will be directed ten or twelve other offices.

War Trade Board 1. Special consideration to trade with Alsace and Lorraine and a rapidly broadening program for trade with many nations announced Dec. 26 by Chairman McCormick.

2. Mr. McCormick stated that general resumption of trade relations as now in prospect reaches from the the Arctic Ocean to the tropics.

Federal Reserve Board — Board announced Dec. 26 that Peruvian Government had agreed to establish exchange fund of $15,000,000 to pay for purchases of commodities made by U. S. merchants in Peru. Purpose, promotion of trade relations between U. S and Peru.

U. S. Food Administration — Physical damage in Belgium described in cable received from H. Hoover, who states that survey of Belgian situation is completed. "Belgium Government is rapidly taking hold; Belgian manufacturers engaged everywhere in rehabilitation ....as far as possible.....spirit of Belgium never better than today," said Mr. Hoover.

Washington headquarters of Commission for Relief in Belgium announced December 26 that enlarged program had been laid out in response to Mr. Hoover's cable.

Demobilization Foreign — Resume of plans "adopted and in contemplation" by France, Italy, Britain and Canada, as outlined in Washington Post, Dec. 27,

(a) France has made provision to pay discharged soldiers immediately upon demobilization sums ranging from 250 to 410 francs, in addition to provision for dependents.
(b) Great Britain paying her discharged soldiers 38 days pay, plus 57 shillings to cover purchase of civilian clothing. Each unengaged man also given certificate of unemployment entitling him to privilege in every line of industry and labor.
(c) Italy formulating program as liberal as that of Fran
(d) Canada offering each home-coming soldier 160 acres o land and cash advance of $2,500.

Foreign Trade — London now establishing agency which will display India's products to the world. Said that war has caused marvelous industrial strides in India. With introduction of modern methods natural resources of country are being developed rapidly.

Home Economics — Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, Pres. of American Economics Assn., will speak on "Stabilizing the Dollar in Purchasing Power," before Housekeepers' Alliance at special meeting held with Food Production and Home Economics Dept. of Council of Nat'l Defense, in Auditorium of Interior Dept. Building at 4 p. m. Monday, Dec. 30, 1918.

Conventions — Order of "Red Mogen David" Anglice Red Shield of David, will meet in Pittsburgh Jan. 1 to 5 to plan future work. Order founded for welfare work among Jewish legionaires who volunteered to fight under Gen. Allenby, and assist families of same at home.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense.

December 28, 1918.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 14.

U. S. Congress — Rep. Britten, of Illinois, Republican, introduced resolution calling on Peace Conference to adopt President Wilson's plan for League of Nations.

War Dept. — Department reported to House Military Committee that
(a) 68,000 American soldiers had been returned from overseas Dec. 21.
(b) Over 500,000 in this country mustered out of Service before Dec. 27.
(c) 32,000 officers have been released since signing of armistice. Largest number in chemical section; fewest in medical.
(d) Troop movements from abroad on ships controlled by U. S. limited to 160,000 a month. Department hopes to increase to 200,000 or 300,000.

Navy Dept. — Sec. Daniels announces purpose of discussing with Admirals Mayo and Blue plans which will keep officers more permanently on the various ships of fleet than has been possible during war.

P. O. Dept. — P. M. G. has appointed Professor A. N. Holcomb of Harvard University and U. S. Bureau of Efficiency to serve on committee to consider standardizing rate schedules of telephone service.

Labor Dept. — Sec. Wilson has asked Governors of all states to cooperate with him in securing observance of week beginning Jan. 20 as National Enrollment Week for U. S. Boys' Working Reserve. Purpose, food production sufficient for requirements of world.

U. S. Shipping Board

1. Commenting upon Chairman Hurley's statement of Dec. 26, Baibbridge Colby member of Board, issued statement Dec. 27 to effect that dispatches from Paris that Board had decided to create permanent World organization for purpose of handling trade fleet "gave an incorrect impression", Mr. Colby explained that he felt incompleteness of Mr. Hurley's quoted remarks made necessary reassurance to American ship owners of governments attitude toward them.

2. Board issues request for 2,000 young men to train for service in U.S. Merchant Marine.

(1) Trade conference from abroad [illegible] contemplated [illegible] limited to [illegible],000 [illegible] returned [illegible] to 300,000 or 350,000.

(2) 50,000 officers may [illegible] registered mines [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

War Industries Board — B. M. Baruch authorizes full statement giving status of W. I. B. to date. Tells of transfer of various activities and unfinished work to War Trade Board and to other governmental agencies. Official Bulletin - Dec. 26, 1918.

Food Administration — Officials stated as opinion that it is going to cost the U. S. Government, or public, at least $1,000,000,000 - possibly $1,250,000,000 - to maintain the guaranteed price of $2.20 a bushel for 1919 wheat crop.

Export Control Comm. — Committee reports for week ending Dec. 19 movement of grain and grain products intended for consumption overseas continued to marked degree.

Demobilization

1. Work for all returning soldiers, retention by women of position they won in industrial world and a continued shortage of farm help were predicted by speakers at meeting of [illegible] National Council for industrial Defense held in New York Dec. 27.

2. Intention of British Ministry of Food that when men are demobilized they shall be given special ration books containing coupons for two weeks' supply of rationed foods.

Reconstruction

1. Editorial in Washington Post Dec. 28 cites unique municipal reconstruction movement: To afford public relief, about 600 merchants in Flint, Michigan, have agreed to cut prices on food, clothing and other necessities to point of realizing only moderate profit. Landlords of Flint also agree to reduce rents 15%.

2. President of Washington Chamber of Commerce has named Committee to handle reconstruction problems in D. C.

Finance

1. Record trading reported in Liberty Bonds, New York, Dec.27. Trading totalled $27,070,000, exceeding by a million dollars preceding record volume.

2. Report of Committee on War Finance read at convention of American Economic Association in Richmond, Dec. 27, discusses various phases of financial situation and presents statistics. Among other recommendations are:
   (a) The Federal Reserve authority should follow a less liberal policy in matter of rediscount and collateral loans for member banks.
   (b) Greater effort should be made to discourage the "Borrow and buy" policy in the matter of Liberty Bonds.
   (c) Plan of stimulating gold production by means of government aid is to be deprecated.

Banking	At annual meeting of Bank of Montreal many reconstruction problems discussed. The president said: "The question of opening branches in foreign countries to participate in the business that may arise in connection with reconstructio requirements abroad is one that has received considerable attention ..... The U. S. ..... may probably enter upon an era of unprecedented expansion and development."
Education	Recognition of college athletics and recreation as a definite part of academic problem of American institution of higher education was urged by Dean Angell of University of Chicago at opening session of National College Athletic Association's annual convention, New York Dec. 27.
Food Production	According to statement of R. W. Guss, Director of Junior War Garden Volunteers in Cincinnati, vegetables worth $38,000 were produced in Cincinnati school and home gardens last season. Guss said campaign for 1919 "Victory Gardens" was already well organized.
League of Nations	Lord Robert Cecil defines scope of league in correspondence with National Union of Railway Men. States that such league must revise obsolete treaties and should regulate traffic by air and sea, sanitation and even labor conditions.
U. S. Navy	Theo. Roosevelt in newspaper article declares that five of fourteen points should not be considered in peace negotiations. Takes issue with demand for largest Navy in the world.
Conventions	Simon Flexner of New York elected President of Amer. Assco. for Ad. of Science, now sitting in Baltimore. St Louis selected for next year's meeting. Feature of session of Dec. 27 was discussion of national prohibition from constitutional standpoint. Scientists told it subverts principle of local self government.
Foreign	Francisco Tudella, first Peruvian Ambassador to U. S., on way to Washington.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Dec. 30, 1918

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 15

U. S. Congress	1.	Sen. Chamberlain, Chairman of Military Committee plans to address Senate on Army affairs today.
	2.	Sen. McKellar proposes to speak on League of Nations today.
Treasury Dept.		Two-day conference of Savings Directors of 12 Federal Reserve districts of Treasury Dept. meets today. Purpose, outlining thrift campaign starting Jan. 1.
War Dept.	1.	Future of chemical warfare branch of Army discussed Dec. 28 at conference of Senate Military Committee members with officials of War Dpet.
	2.	Office of Second Asst. Sec'y. of War, created during War for special purpose of administering business of air service to be permitted to lapse. Air service affairs have been transferred to General Staff Corps.
	3.	Sec. Baker stated Dec. 28 that all war material captured by American army will be brought home, to be disposed of as Congress may direct. Equipment includes more than 1400 guns and trench mortars and thousands of machine guns and rifles.
Commerce Dept.	1.	J. W. Sanger, Trade Commissioner of Foreign and Domestic Bureau, states that manufacturers and exporters have increased their trade in Brazil and other South American countries by more than 160% since beginning of war.
	2.	Bureau of Standards has published "Metric Manual for Soldiers" aim of which is to give American soldiers a grasp of metric system to enable them to think and work in metric units.
Labor Dept.		Two strikes and 26 disputes were brought to attention of Adjustment Service of Department in week ending Dec. 21. 14 cases were adjusted.
War Industries Board		Cancellation of inter-allied tin agreement announced by W. I. B.
U. S. Shipping Board		Wages to be paid wireless operators on American vessels operated from Atlantic and Gulf ports fixed by Board at $110 a mo. for chief operators and $85 for asst. operators, without bonuses or sliding scales.

Y. M. C. A.		Sec. Baker expresses approval of announced policy of Y. M. C. A. to restrict its contingents of secretaries bound overseas to educational entertainment and physical work specialists.
Am. Red Cross		Order to cease knitting sent out to 954 Red Cross chapters Dec. 28.
Chamber of Commerce of United States		In report of Dec. 28 Chamber's Committee on Statistics and Standards sees a "Better era and a greater prosperity than has ever been our portion in the past." *** "Volume of foreign trade will play a large share in this increased prosperity."
Trade Relations	1.	Textile Alliance Export Corporation has been organized in New York to coordinate and stabilize the American and European textile markets in view of post-war conditions.
	2.	J. T. Cremer, Minister to Netherlands urged extension of open-door colonial policy by U. S. to Philippines to conform with policy maintained by Holland toward its East Indian possessions, at American Economics Ass'n. conference.
Demobilization	1.	Minister for Overseas Military Forces of Canada states that by Jan. 31, 55,000 soldiers will have returned to Canada.
	2.	American Agricultural Ass'n. has addressed Congress asking that enlisted men in Army, Navy and Marine Corps, honorably discharged, be given three months' full pay.
	3.	Announcement made by Shipping Comptroller in London that British Government will be able to transport to U. S. between 30,000 and 40,000 American troops in vessels under English flag in January.
	4.	War Dept. endorses plan of Boy Scouts of America to induce officers and men leaving army to volunteer as scout masters.
	5.	Grants made under regulations of Special Grants Committee of Great Britain for financial year ending March 31, 1919, estimated to reach 3,000,000 pounds. This figure covers grants to discharged sailors, soldiers and air men, and to their dependents.
Aviation		International parachute contest, intended to bring about a development of a satisfactory safety device for aviators, is being arranged by Aero Club of America.

Conventions

Suggested principles for incorporation in proposed Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine were agreed upon at national convention of Poale Zionists, meeting in Philadelphia, Dec. 28.

Foreign

1. A British plan for bridging transition period proposes that government shall build houses and either sell them on long time payments or furnish them outright, particulary to soldiers.

2. Committee appointed to investigate actual increase in cost of living for working classes in United Kingdom during four years of war, reports that average rise in family expenditures of working classes between July 14 and June, 1918 was 74%. Increase of expenditures of skilled laborers was 67%; of unskilled laborers, 81%. Counterbalancing factors included increased wages, abundant employment, development from unskilled to skilled group and a large addition of women to industry who have supplemented family incomes.

3. In Chamber of Deputies, Paris, appeal was made Dec. 28 to have demobilization hastened. Stated that only 4,000 doctors were available for 35,000,000 civilian population, while 16,000 physicians are with colors.

4. American Vice-Consul at Athens, Greece, announces the completion of a railway line and inauguration in May, 1919, of thru train service from Paris to Athens and on to Piraeus.

5. French American Constructive Corporation has in hand contracts for rebuilding of devastated France after the war to extent of $140,000,000. Amount to be expended for purchase of supplies in all markets of world.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense — Dec. 31, 1918

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 16.

U. S. Congress

(1) Sen. King offered resolution Dec. 30 favoring Army of 500,000 men as part of permanent military establishment.

(2) Sen. Henderson proposed Dec. 30 that thanks of Congress and other honors be conferred upon local and district draft board members.

State Dept.

Amer. Legation has lodged protest with Chinese governmental authorities against sanctioning an export and import monopoly by a Chinese limited liability company, plans for which were put forth by Chinese Acting Minister of Finance and Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Treasury Dept.

(1) Sec. Glass assumed duties as head of International High Commission Dec. 30.

(2) Sec. Glass announced Dec. 30 that after Jan. 4 War Risk Bureau will issue no new policies on cargoes, vessels or seamen's insurance.

(3) W. S. S. Campaign for 1919 to be opened actively by nation-wide celebration on Jan. 13.

(4) Sur. Gen. Blue of Public Health Service has ordered that extraordinary precautions be taken and great influence exercised in order that exotic epidemic diseases may not be carried into this country by returning soldiers.

War Dept.

Sec. Baker stated Dec. 30 that French and British governments are willing to cancel contracts in Europe for guns and ammunition for American forces. Approximately two-thirds of outstanding American orders in those countries have been closed out.

Navy Dept.

(1) Sec. Daniels stated to Congress that U. S. must build biggest navy in world unless League of Nations or other tribunal that will make certain the limitation of international armament is established.

(2) Asst. Sec. Roosevelt sails for Europe for purpose of closing up Navy's business and retiring it from European waters.

(3) Removal of war-time prohibition of registration of abbreviated cable addresses announced by Navy Dept. Effective Jan. 1, any person or firm in U. S. or its possessions will be permitted to register one such address with cable or telegraph companies.

Dept. of Justice

(1) Dept. proposes to recommend to Congress deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in U. S. Will also request authority to prevent re-entry of these men into country later.

(2) Over 150 alien enemies or about 15% of the 1,000 applicants for naturalization who filed first papers before 1906 and neglected to complete procedure have been barred by department from naturalization.

(3) Dept. stated Dec. 30 that concerted price fixing by any industry after government ceases to exercise price control Jan. 1 will be regarded by Dept. as in restraint of free competition.

P. O. Dept.

According to report issued Dec. 30 Washington City Post office did more business during fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, than all the post offices in any one of 20 states in the Union.

Dept. of Labor

Sec. Wilson sends message to conference of State Officials and Industrial representatives at Boston urging immediate resumption of road building, public works, and construction in general throughout U. S.

U. S. Shipping Board

E. N. Hurley has devised important plan for utilizing American tonnage now returning to U. S. in ballast, for supplying U. S. with huge stocks of potash needed for agricultural purposes as well as large quantities of French, English, Belgian and Italian products.

R. R. Admn.

Dir. Gen. McAddo orders wage increase for railroad telegraphers and station agents, retroactive to Oct. 1.

Comm. on Training Camp Activities

Commission is about to relinquish executive functions. After Jan. 3 executive duties of commission will be taken over by Third Asst. Sec. of War Keppel. Commission will continue to act as Advisory body.

Trade Relations

(1) Exporters, bankers, merchants and lawyers, members of the Council on Foreign Relations have designated a committee to proffer cooperation with authorities in Washington with view to increasing cable facilities between U. S. and foreign countries.

(2) Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry has been organized in New York to develop American markets for French products, with headquarters in Paris and New York.

Education

(1) Nat'l Collegiate Athletic Ass'n. passed resolutions Dec. 30 urging colleges to take over responsibility for everything pertaining to athletics and physical training.

(2) Perpetuation by Congress of reserve officers' training camps in colleges and universities urged in resolution passed at meeting of heads of universities and colleges of the east with officers of War Dept. Dec. 30.

Finance

In an effort to stabilize exchange rates between U. S. and Orient, Japanese government has begun buying Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. To date, the Japanese have bought $35,000,000 worth of these certificates, which mature in 6 months.

Conventions

(1) At meeting of Society of Automotive Engineers, to be held in New York, Feb. 4 to 6, sessions will be devoted to "War and Post War Subjects".

(2) Plans for agricultural development of Palestine formulated by Zionist Society of Engineers at recent conference. Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, predicts large movement by Jews to colonize Palestine after declaration of peace.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Jan. 2, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 17.

U. S. Congress — Sec. 10 of Clayton Anti-Trust Act becomes effective Jan. 2, 19

Treasury Dept. — War Risk Insurance Bureau announced Jan. 1 that it had mailed all allotments and allowance checks to soldiers' and sailors' dependents covering October pay, due in December.

War Dept.

1. In New Year's message to U. S. army Sec. Baker promises earliest possible demobilization and expresses faith that soldiers will honor country in peace as they have done in strife.

2. Announced that Sec. Baker will ask Congress for legislation to permit government to make outright purphase of all great military cantonments of the country.

3. Orders issued Dec. 31 for abandonment of many building projects throughout country, mainly hospitals and explosives plants.

4. Sec. Baker orders that property owned by any military organization may be disposed of by the organization before disbandment for the use and benefit of enlisted men in the army.

5. Announced that surplus food stocks in army warehouses will fill 80% of the January requirements for all camps and cantonments in the U. S.

6. Sec. Baker urges legislation authorizing medals for members of army draft boards and State officials who helped administer the Selective Service Law.

P. O. Dept. — P. M. G. Burleson announces increase in salaries of all employes of all departments of telegraph systems under government control.

Commerce Dept. — Sec. Redfield arranges conference with officials of Operating division of U. S. Shipping Board for purpose of obtaining lower rates on water transportation between Pacific ports of U. S. and points in Japan and China.

Labor Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service reports that replacement of discharged soldiers in industry is proceeding rapidly and effectively thru cooperation of military authorities and representatives of U. S. Employment Service.

2. "Go back to school" was the New Year message sent out Jan. 1, by Children's bureau to boys and girls of America who entered shops and factories during war.

Labor Dept.

3. Farm Service Division of U. S. Employment Service created to direct special farm labor-supplying efforts of Dept. of Labor.

4. Miss Julia Lathrop states in annual report that
   (a) "The time has come when whole subject of child labor should be considered anew with reference to education as most effective and profitable means of control."
   (b) In cooperation with state officials, Bureau is preparing a plan for uniform reporting of work certificates issued to children in States having certificate requirements.

U.S.Shipping Board

Wage raise announced by U. S. Shipping Board for masters of vessels owned or requisitioned by U. S. Shipping Board plying between Atlantic and Gulf ports beginning Jan. 1; also for Chief and Asst. Engineers.

R. R. Adm.

1. Administration has established Homeseekers' Bureau to give free information regarding opportunities in Western and Southern States to those who wish to engage in farming, stock raising, and similar occupations.

2. Calculated by Administration officials that Government's loss in operating railroads in 1918 is less than $150,000,000. Officials believe that it will take six months more of receipts from increased freight rates to permit government to recoup losses.

U. S. Food Admn.

Special price regulations on mill feeds and limitations on wholesalers', retailers', and jobbers' margins of profit on mill feed sales removed Jan. 1, by Administration.

Federal Trade Commidsion.

Reported that applications for use of enemy-owned or controlled dye patents are flooding Federal Trade Commission. These patents now in hands of Alien Property Custodian estimated in value from $50,000,000 to $250,000,000.

Chamber of Commerce of United States

Report of Dec. 30 states that business world is facing readjustment problems calmly. Report says there is evidence that there must be such readjustment of prices as will bring them to lower level, assuring stabilization of prices and purchasing.

Trade Relations — Consul General Skinner, London, reports announcement by War Trade Department that applications will be considered for exports of various commodities to approved destinations

Railroads

1. Tentative program of Ass'n. of Railway Executives in sessio New York, Dec. 31 suggests that new member be added to Cabinet with title Sec. of Transportation.

2. Chamber of Deputies, Paris, Dec. 31, voted authorization to Government to advance 600,000,000 francs for reestablishment of railroads after war, Minister of Public Works stated that 27,000 American cars would shortly be delivered.

Conventions — Fifth Annual Conference of Nat'l Popular Government League, to be known as "Reconstruction Conference", will hold three day convention in Washington, Interior Dept. Auditorium, beginning Jan. 9.

War Camp Community Service. — War Camp Community Service states that chain of soldiers' clubs that will compete with saloons for favor of young men will be established soon in all large cities by Service.

Foreign — British War Cabinet considering proposal to ask Peace Conference to appoint Commission to inquire into question of internal adjustment of conditions of employment and submit scheme for permanent international court and organization to obtain joint action in such matters.

Director's Office — Jan. 3, 1919
Council of National Defense

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 18

U. S. Congress

1. War Revenue Bill sent to conference by House, Jan. 2.

2. Nebraska Potash Producers' Ass'n. protest to Sen. Hitchcock of Nebraska against importation of Potash from Alsace.

3. Maj. Gen. Wm. L. Sibert, director of chemical warfare service, testifying before House Approp. Comm., stated that military establishment should include research branch to keep abreast of scientific and chemical development.

4. Sen. Kellogg of Minn. introduced Senate resolution directing Interstate Commerce Committee of Senate to make investigation of assumption by government of control of railways and cable and telephone lines.

5. Chrm. Colver of Federal Trade Comm. testified before House Interstate Commerce Committee stating that five leading packers controlled 665 companies whose business was not directly related to meat slaughtering and exercised some control over others. Charged that competitive wholesale grocers were being driven out of business by branch houses of packers.

6. Members of House Agricultural Comm., studying recommendations sent them by Sec. of Agriculture and Food Administration on wheat situation of 1919, say that they are convinced that Government must provide fund of not less than $1,000,000,000 to buy wheat product of 1919.

7. Chas. Piez, Dir. Gen. Emergency Fleet Corp., testified Jan. 2 before Senate Commerce Comm. regarding Merchant Marine program.

8. Rep. Fuller of Illinois introduced bill Jan. 2 proposing one month's extra pay and a bonus of $100 for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

9. General inquiry into accomplishments of U. S. Shipping Board voted Jan. 2 by Senate Commerce Comm.

Treasury Dept.

1. 26 tons of insurance records from American Ex. Forces received Jan. 2 by Bureau of War Risk Insurance, representing $1,600,000,000 of insurance written on American soldiers overseas, bringing total insurance written by Bureau of over $38,000,000,000.

Treasury Dept. 2. In all more than 70,000 monthly allowances heretofore paid by War Risk Insurance Bureau have been suspended, following investigations disclosing facts that alleged dependents wer not actually dependent, or that allotments and allowances far exceeded amounts contributed by enlisted men before entering service.

3. Committee appointed to suggest remedy for falling gold production of last year reports that return of normal conditions and falling of prices are expected to stimulate gold production in U. S. this year.

Navy Dept. Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief, Bureau of Construction and Repair told House Naval Committee, Jan. 2, that war conditions have brought about an enormous increase in cost of building warships. Increase estimated at almost 50%.

Agricultural Dept. Dept. has organized war emergency entomological service which enables it to keep informed daily with extent to which principal crops of country are attacked by injurious insects.

Commerce Dept. 1. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in cooperation with Customs Service, U. S. Shipping Board, War Trade Board, Tariff Comm. and other government agents, working out a reclassification of present method of compilation with view to making statistics of imports and exports more comprehensive.

2. Bureau of Standards has accomplished manufacture of optical glass in sufficient quantities and of quality to meet standards necessary in army and navy.

3. Bureau of Standards has recently issued technical paper, No. 108, which contains results of investigation of methods of grounding electrical systems for protective purposes.

4. New war emergency building at Bureau of Standards to be used by Government for scientific studies in interest of American industry.

Labor Dept. 1. U. S. Employment Service opens two weeks' normal training course for examiners Jan. 6. Purpose, establishment of trained and efficient staff to make standard the use of common agency under Government for labor distribution and placement.

2. In case of petition of Omaha City Firemen for right to organize, War Labor Board held that its principle that employees may organize and bargain collectively does not apply to employees of municipalities.

Labor Dept. 8. C. Ogburn, examiner for War Labor Board, states that Board considers phrase "until termination of war" to mean until peace has been signed, in relation to Board's jurisdiction over Traction companies in labor disputes.

War Trade Board Board announces that on and after Feb. 1 applications will be considered for licenses to export wheat flour to Cuba.

Y.M.C.A. Y. M. C. A. has dispatched large consignment of reading matter to U. S. soldiers in Russia.

Americanization International regulation of immigration according to employment demands advocated by Allen Burns, director of Americanization studies of Carnegie Foundation.

Education 1. New educational program, adapted to peace-time requirements, with lecture courses supplanting class work, has been introduced in all camps in vicinity of Washington.

2. One result of investigation of position of modern languages in educational systems of Great Britain revealed fact that ignorance of languages is serious obstacle to foreign trade development. Showed especially that ignorance of enemy peoples and their tongues hampered British war efforts.

3. Governor of Michigan urges enactment of law requiring that all courses in Michigan schools be conducted in English up to eighth grade.

Demobilization W. C. T. U. delegate to Peace Conference urges women throughout country who hold positions formerly filled by men to relinquish them to returning soldiers.

Labor 1. Exec. Council of A. F. of L. voted at special session to send delegates to International Labor Conference at Versailles this month.

2. Proposals under consideration by British War Cabinet looking toward establishment of international tribunal to adjust labor conditions do not meet with favor at Amer. Fed. of Labor headquarters.

Trade In survey of business conditions Dun's Review looks for increasing demand for raw materials both at home and abroad. Inquiries from foreign countries, it is stated, indicate that immediate expansion of overseas trade will be witnessed if adequate shipping is available.

Trade Relations — American Chamber of Commerce in London reports that British business men seem practically unanimous in demanding immediate dissolution of Defense of the Realm Act.

Finance — Advance in Fourth Liberty Bond trading on very heavy transactions recorded Jan. 2.

Banking — Annual report of London Bankers' Clearing House states that total turnover in 1918 was 21,198,000,000 pounds, an increase of 2,076,000,000 pounds as compared with 1917, and an increase of 4,761,000,000 pounds on pre-war record year of 1913. Increase attributable to heavy government borrowing and disbursements and also to increased prices of commodities.

Welfare

1. United Hospital Fund, New York, makes plea for more hospitals stating that only one person in 10 requiring hospital treatment receives it.

2. Dr. Thomas A. Storey, New York, state inspector of physical training, has outlined program of peace-time training of teachers of health habits and practices which he estimates is qualified to raise national standards of health and fitness.

Reconstruction — "Reconstruction; a Herald of the Time", title of new monthly publication issued by Reconstruction Publishing Co., New York. A. L. Benson, Editor. Vol. 1, No. 1, issued Jan. 1919.

Foreign — Mr. Hoover has cabled to headquarters of Belgian Relief Comm. in Washington that part of Northern France which was occupied by Germans has been left in prostrate condition and over a million and a half inhabitants require immediate relief.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Jan. 4, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 19

Executive

President Wilson has named Herbert Hoover director general of an international organization for the relief of liberated countries both neutral and enemy.

U. S. Congress

1. Announcement made Jan. 3 that first meeting of Senate and House conferees on the six billion dollar war revenue bill will be held Jan. 6.

2. Sec. Baker stated before House Military Committee Jan. 3 that no decision had been reached by War Dept. on question of universal military service.

3. Senate Military Committee Jan. 3 rejected Sec. Baker's recommendation for legislation to validate informal war contracts and authorize their adjustment by War Dept. Ordered favorably reported Sen. Hitchcock's bill legalizing such contracts but placing adjustments in hands of special commission.

4. Dir. Gen. of Railroads and Senators compare 21-month and five-year plans Jan. 3 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

5. Samuel Compers stated before Senate Education and Labor Committee that any attempt by law to prevent labor strikes would be futile. Condemned legislation for compulsory arbitration as agency to compel workers to remain at their tasks.

Treasury Dept.

1. Information from Treasury gives total of war expenditures to close of 1918 as $24,500,000,000. Last year they amounted to $18,160,000,000, in which is included $4,150,000,000 loaned to the Allies.

2. Sur. Gen. Blue of U. S. Public Health Service, cooperates with War Dept. in urging every discharged man to aid in campaign against social diseases.

War Dept.

War Dept. Central Bureau of Information has been established in Office of Adjutant General, Room 248, State, War and Navy Building.

Dept. of Justice

Government contracts for 1919 must retain clause forbidding sub-letting of contracts and otherwise operating against contingent fee agents, according to declaration of Dept. of Justice in recent opinions to other departments.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels outlined important plans of future naval policy before House Naval Affairs Committee, Jan. 2. Outstanding features include:

(a) Fleets returning from European waters and all other war vessels should be divided equally between Atlantic and Pacific coasts to promote competition and enthusiasm among the personnel.

(b) Marines should be kept intact and not be absorbed into Army.

Interior Dept.

Preliminary estimates by U. S. Geological Survey indicate that petroleum marketed from oil wells and field storage tanks in U. S. in 1918 amounted to 345,500,000 barrels, an apparent gain of 3% over former record output in 1917.

Commerce Dept.

1. Chauncey D. Snow, Asst. Chief of Bureau, states in article in N. Y. Evening Post that study of languages is necessary for trade. "We now view the languages as a part of preparation for foreign commerce," he says.

2. Annual report of Commissioner of Lighthouse Service states that appropriation for maintenance of Lighthouse Service for fiscal year 1919 is $6,150,430, being $811,750 in excess of that for preceding fiscal year. Special appropriations have been made for various new works.

Labor Dept.

1. Henry Bruere has resigned as Federal Director of U. S. Employment Service for N. Y. State. His successor is Dr. Geo. W. Kirchwey.

2. Federal Employment Service reports that discharged soldiers are applying at the rate of about 50 a day for work at D. C. branch of service.

3. Ordway Tead advocates enactment by Congress of a law freeing Trade Unions of all restrictions.

War Trade Board

1. Board announces removals from export conservation list of many commodities, effective Jan. 4.

2. Board announces adoption of simplified procedure for consideration of applications for licenses to export commodities to Greece.

3. Board announces revision of regulation under which shipments of certain origin and distination, the importation of which has been otherwise licensed, may be exported without individual export license when same are conveyed in transit through the territory or via any port of the U. S.

Federal Trade Commission — For better protection of purchasing public, and on agreement with manufacturers, Federal Trade Commission has induced all chief makers of gold-filled, gold-plated and gold shell finger rings to adopt standard labeling indicating exactly proportion of gold used in every ring offered to public.

Federal Reserve Board — In general discussion of problems which must be met by American bankers in effecting the transition from war to peace basis, Federal Reserve Bulletin says: "The present time is no time for relaxation either of our financial precaution or measures which must be regarded as vitally necessary to insure the conservation of our banking and credit resources."

Council of Nat'l Defense — Welfare Work Committee of committee on Labor, Council of Nat'l Defense, has issued further Bulletin in Welfare Work Series, under title "Requirements and Standards upon Heating and Ventilation."

American Red Cross — Red Cross Shop opened in New York for sale of handicraft of convalescent soldiers. Proceeds to be given to soldiers making articles.

Chamber of Commerce of U. S. — Chamber has summoned representative from 400 industries to New York to take up subject of adjustments of war contracts and reconstruction problems affecting industry.

Trade Relations

1. Mexican Congress has granted special powers to the Executive to raise or lower import and export duties at his discretion.

2. News alliance has been made between Assoc. Press and leading papers in Argentina, Peru, Chile, Ecquador, and Panama.

Industrial Readjustment

1. Govt. contractors and sub-contractors from many states met in Cleveland Jan. 3 to take concerted action to obtain relief by Congress through necessary legislation to legalize informal war contracts aggregating over $1,500,000,000, which were cancelled by government after signing of armistice.

2. Announcement made by International Merchant Marine that passenger service on Red Star liners will be resumed late this month between New York and Antwerp.

Finance — Asst. Dist. Att'y Brogan of N.Y., in charge of Bureau of Commercial Frauds in Prosecutor's office, has begun investigation regarding sale below par of Libery Bonds.

Legal Reconstruction — Administration of Military justice in U. S. Army will be one of the subjects considered at annual meeting of U. S. American Bar Ass'n.

League of Nations — Wm. Howard Taft summarized League of Nations idea in speech before Omaha Club, Jan. 3, as follows: "A court or tribunal to decide on justiciable issues; a commission of conciliation to continue the work of making peace until the world became settled in the League of Nations; a combined police force, the existence of which would be sufficient to cause obedience to the tribunal's and the commission's decisions; a congress of nations to codify international law and make from time to time such modifications as new conditions would make necessary."

Public Utilities — Disorders in Denver follow second traction advance to 7-cent fare.

Conventions

1. Delegates of farmers' organizations, representing several millions of farmers meet in Washington, Jan. 4, to elect delegates to Peace Conference.

Foreign

1. Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, announces that British government expects to take over operation of railways, as improved transport facilities are necessary to bring about rapid revival of industry.

2. British reports state that need for improved housing is acute. Local government board of London has plans for building 300,000 houses, and various municipal authorities have plans under way.

3. Dr. Vernon Kellogg of U. S. Food Adm. states that larger importations of meat and pork products from U. S. thus lessening the slaughter of native animals, will be most effective means of restoring depleted animal herds of United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Jan. 6, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 20.

Executive — Pres. Wilson cables request for immediate appropriation of $100,000,000 to supply food to liberated peoples of Austria Turkey, Poland and Western Russia.

U. S. Congress — Rep. Madden of Illinois introduced bill for appointment of Single Sales Commission to dispose of surplus stock in all government departments.

Treasury Dept. — Sec. Glass has established a credit of $100,000,000 in favor of Italy, making a total for Italy of $1,310,000,000 and for all the Allies of $8,585,523,702.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated before Buffalo Chamber of Commerce Jan. 4 that world war would be insuperable tragedy if Peace Conference failed to provide League of Nations or similar prevention of future world disasters.

2. Press statement by General March Jan. 4 gives number of men designated for discharge in U. S. as 1,004,000.

3. Dept. states that explanation of rehabilitation plans by Surg. Gen. of Army is placed in hands of each disabled soldier on return to U. S.

4. Arrangements have been made with France and are being perfected with Great Britain to return American soldiers from abroad at a cost below present charge on trans-atlantic liners.

5. Asst. Sec. Crowell urged government acquisition of all 16 national army cantonment sites before House Military Committee Jan. 4. Also advocated purchase of land for establishing three camps at Columbus, Ga.; West Point, Ky., and Fayetteville, N. C. for future training of army.

P. O. Dept. — Interchange of facilities between ocean cable companies and wireless telegraph plants in so far as the government's own communications are concerned has been authorized by P.M.G. Burleson.

Agricultural Dept. — Report by E. C. Paxton, Field Agent for Dept., states that Kansas, with 11,184,000 acres has 22.8 per cent of all winter wheat area of U. S.

Commerce Dept.

1. Bureau of Navigation states that during calendar year of 191 U. S. Shipyards built 1,882 merchant vessels of 2,721,281 gross tons.

2. Dept. has completed organization by means of which it expects to add $2,000,000,000 a year to national wealth, through salvage of hitherto waste materials. Work organized by Hugh Frayne.

Labor. Dept.

1. Dept. investigation reveals unjust discrimination in salaries of government employees performing similar work in different departments.

2. Mexican laborers may be admitted to U. S. up to July 1, next. solely for employment in sugar beet production under orders issued by Sec. Wilson. Action taken as result of representations by sugar beet growers.

3. Asst. Sec. Post predicts resumption of building operations on larger scale than that of pre-war days as result of department's campaign for increasing public and private building.

4. Dept. report indicates labor shortage in vicinity of Washington and throughout Virginia with supply and demand about equal in other southern points.

Fuel Administration — Statement issued to effect that danger of coal famine is past no matter how severe weather may become.

Y. W. C. A. — Miss Elizabeth Wilson, head of Secretarial Dept. Y.W.C.A., has gone to England in answer to call to establish Y. W. C. A. training center in India.

Physical Reconstruction — Sir. Arthur Pearson, blind chairman of Blinded Soldiers' Care Committee of England, now in this country states that practically every soldier who has lost his sight because of war may be rehabilitated in great measure.

Church Reconstruction — Inter-Church Emergency Campaign Committee, N. Y., announces that a united church campaign to reach $10,000,000 for after war emergency needs will be started soon by fourteen Protestant demominations.

Agriculture — Programs of reconstruction adopted by various farm organizations throughout country are to be worked out at Farmers' Nat'l Conference to be held in Washington, week of Jan. 6.

FOREIGN

Industrial Readjustment

1. Motor Car manufacturers, as well as manufacturers in other lines, are bringing pressure to bear on British government to so regulate sale of war stock as not to injure their businesses during period of readjustment.

2. Parliamentary Secretary of British Ministry of Munitions predicts that manufacturers will revert to peace production more readily than they turned to war footing.

3. In review of cotton requirements of Italy, reported that it looks to U. S. to supply that country with raw cotton necessary for her after-war industrial development.

4. A voluntary society has been formed in Italy for importation and distribution of coffee. It undertakes to apportion all coffee imported into country at prices fixed by Government and will cease to operate six months after declaration of peace.

Banking — Directors of Bank of Rome have voted to open a branch in Jerusalem.

Labor — According to investigation of British Ministry of Reconstruction into effect of boys' and girls' entrance into war-time industry, results have been mischievous and demoralizing. Measures suggested for remedy include establishment of centers for unemployed boys and girls in all towns of over 20,000, where educational, social and if necessary, financial aid may be rendered.

Food Administration — Communal feeding on a huge scale through the establishment of 4,000 national restaurants is planned for London.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Jan. 7, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS.

No. 21

U. S. Congress

1. House of Appropriations Committee Jan. 6 approved request of President Wilson that Congress appropriate $100,000,000 for relief work in Europe outside of Germany.

2. Provision for new Cabinet office to have jurisdiction over department of education and human welfare contained in bill introduced by Rep. Baer of North Dakota, Jan. 6.

Treasury Dept.

In telegram addressed to governors of Federal Reserve Banks, Sec. Glass urges over subscriptions by banks to current and future issues of Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated Jan. 6 that stabilization of rank of army officers, many of whom were given promotions for war period, must await action by Congress on bill for the permanent army.

2. Sec. Baker endorses action of Maj. Gen. Shanks, commanding Port of Embarkation of New York, in action taken to bring about observance of discipline among officers returning from abroad whose conduct gives evidence of deterioration.

3. Commanders of combat divisions in U. S. were authorized Jan. 6 to discharge first from their forces those men whose allotment papers show they have dependents; and, second, such men as would be affected adversely in obtaining civil employment as result of being held further in service.

4. Purchase Information Office, Room 2426, Munitions Building, 19th and B Sts., Washington, gives information to persons desiring to sell material to War Dept. and advises bidders concerning bids and awards.

Interior Dept.

Elimination of excess profits tax on gold mining and privilege of free exports and of sale to manufacturers as means of stimulating gold production recommended in the report Jan. 4 of special committee appointed by Sec. Lane to investigate causes of decline in output.

Commerce Dept.

Dept. taking over War Prison Labor and Nat'l Waste Reclamation Service of Labor Division of War Industries Board. This is done as result of showing of this Section in salvaging materials needed by government in war. Work to be expanded into a permanent waste reclamation service.

U. S. Shipping Board

1. Board announced Jan. 6 reduced freight rates on cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to Europe.

2. Board states that American merchant ships will be relieved of naval guns and gunners as fast as they reach home ports. The steel guns and their emplacements will be dumped on docks and crews and rifles returned to the Navy.

U. S. Fuel Admn.

Admn. has gathered figures showing wastes varying from 27% to 73% of natural gas delivered to gates of cities and towns in Kansas and Missouri. To prevent further waste arrangements have been made to have all wholesale meters in affected districts checked by Division of Weights and Measures of Bureau of Standards.

Railroads

1. Opposition to prolongation to five years of period of government control of railroads reiterated Jan. 4, at session of Association of Railway Executives. 92% of mileage of country was represented at meeting and practically every railroad had its president there.

2. Shippers' Organizations will submit data to Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by way of protest against 5 year government control. Will aim to show that rate adjustments contemplated by Dir. Gen. McAdoo will give railroads several hundreds of millions of dollars at public expense.

Banking

Amer. Inst. of Banking makes public Bulletin showing that a per capita increase of 10.7 per cent in savings during past four years in eastern states, where volume of saving is greatest in country, was lower than in any other group of states.

Reconstruction

National Civic Federation to send abroad 9 delegates to study labor conditions with view to learning what changes in conditions during last few years in England and France may be adopted with advantage in U. S. Mission will include three employers and three representatives of labor.

League of Nations

American delegates in Paris regard appointment of Mr. Hoover to be Dir. Gen. of universal food relief plan as indicating first practical showing of power of League of Nations.

Disability

Maj. Wm. T. Shoemaker, in charge of eye departments in American hospitals in England, stated Jan. 6 that only about 100 soldiers of Amer. Ex. Forces in France have been made blind during the war.

Conventions — Nat'l Ass'n, of State Commissioners of Agriculture meets in Baltimore this week. Plans to develop some program of land settlement for soldiers.

F O R E I G N

Education — For British officers and men who are to be kept in the field until peace negotiations are concluded, British government is planning Educational Service Corps to give them intensive special training to fit them for civilian employment. Courses of instruction will cover industrial and commercial organizations, banking, insurance and accounting.

Shipping

1. British Minister for Shipping stated in interview Jan. 5 that end of hostilities had eased shipping position and had permitted tonnage available for bringing imports to British Isles to be increased by something equivalent to 10,000,000 tons of goods per annum.

2. London Sunday Observer states tha total output of shipbuilding in United Kingdom during 1918 of both naval and mercantile ships was 1,245 vessels, of 1,876,411 tons.

Trade Relations — Consul Gen. Hurst cables from Barcelona that Royal order appoints Commission to lay before Spanish government propositions concerning establishment of rapid steamship service between northern Spanish ports and New York.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

Jan. 8, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 22.

U. S. Congress

1. Rep. Burnett of Alabama introduced a bill Jan. 7 carrying prohibition of immigration for four year following the signing of the peace treaty.

2. Opposition to government ownership of operation of railroads at this time was expressed Jan. 7 by Interstate Commerce Commission in statement presented to Senate Interstate Commerce Committee at its hearing on railway legislation.

3. In compliance with resolution recently adopted by Senate, heads of all executive departments in Washington have arranged to make bi-weekly reports to Senate of total number of civil employees in each department and number discharged during previous two weeks.

War Dept.

1. Major Gen. Sharks, commanding N. Y. port of embarkation, in letter to department deplores collapse of morale and indifference to discipline, duty and reponsibility on part of U. S. Army officers and men returning from France.

2. Announcement made January 7 that of 71,114 wound and injury cases tabulated in American Expeditionary Hospitals between Jan. 15 and Oct. 15, 1918, 85.3% recovered and returned to duty. Percentage of deaths 8.8%.

Navy Dept.

Important steps have been taken looking toward a return to conditions which prevailed at Naval Academy prior to war. Expansion and development in many respects outlined.

Agriculture Dept.

Agricultural Commission sent to Europe by Department last fall to study conditions, recommends that the U. S. take initiative in formulating an international program of agricultural production to forestall a possible serious shortage of food, feed and fiber in next few years.

Labor Dept.

Bureau of Naturalization announces that full citizenship was conferred on 162,402 soldiers and sailors up to Jan. 1 under Act of Congress passed last May.

U. S. Civil Service Commission

Civil Service Commission calls attention to executive order issued last July providing for reinstatement of former civil service employees who resigned to enter military service. Order provides for reinstatement of these men within five years after they are discharged from the military establishment.

U. S. Food Admn. — Mr. Hoover to represent U. S. Food Admn. on Inter-Allied Food Council, in addition to acting as Dir. Gen. of European Relief.

U. S. Fuel Admn. — Administrator Garfield reports that American coal will be farreaching diplomatic weapon in settling social unrest in Europe.

U. S. Shipping Board

1. Board reports that its Division of Operation is organizing force of men who will be its personal representatives and therefore accredited officers of U. S. government on board government-owned merchant vessels. Board has revised title of "super-cargo" for these men.

2. Statement of Mr. Hurley to correspondent of N. Y. Sun indicates that plans are being made to return 250,000 men a month in summer. Bulk of U. S. men home before end of October, Mr. Hurley predicts.

War Trade Board

1. Canadian trappers are provided with market for furs, and manufacturers are given new source of supplies under order by Board which permits granting of general import licenses to firms agreeing to report the receipt of furs from sources other than Canada and to hold them subject to disposition of Board.

2. Pleasure boats to cruise between ports of U. S. and B. Bermuda and West Indies may now procure licenses for fuel coal, valid for period of three months, board announces.

3. Board announces that individual applications for export licenses for France will no longer be referred to French High Commission and that individual applications for export licenses for Italy will no longer be referred to Italian High Commission.

Federal Trade Commission — Chairman Colver stated before House Interstate Committee that operation of refrigerator cars by independent meat packers was "theoretically possible but in reality a losing venture." Railroads furnish such poor service to small packers that they soon find they cannot afford to continue operation of cars, Mr. Colver says.

Labor — Reconstruction Committee of Farm Bureau officers and County Commissioners of Manhattan, Kansas, have petitioned War Dept. to speed demobilization of soldiers for spring labor on farms.

Industry — On account of cancellation of wooden ship contracts in Portland, Oregon, ship-yards, local lumber industry adversely affected, some forced to close down or reduce shifts.

Conventions — Organized labor in N. Y. state will meet in convention in Albany Jan. 16 to take up various problems of reconstruction and outline plans for safeguarding of workers' interest.

F O R E I G N

Socialist and Labor Congress — British, French and Belgians collaborate in summoning what they term an International Socialist and Labor Congress at Lausanne, Switzerland.

Demobilization — London Press reflects strong and general demand from most influential British newspapers for prompt meeting of peace conference, with early action of stem tide of thaos threatening Germany because of introduction of Bolshevism by way of border states. States also that chief desire of British people is to have army demobilized as quickly as possible.

Trade Relations — Correspondent in Washington Post states that "Great Britain's colonial dependencies, without waiting for action by the Imperial government in London, are taking immediate action in the all-important matter of the economic boycott of Germans."

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 9, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 23.

Executive

Pres. Wilson states, in speech at Milan, "I am as keenly aware as anybody can be that the social structure rests upon the great working classes of the world; that those working classes in several countries *** have by their consciousness of community of interest, by their consciousness of community of spirit, done perhaps more than any other influence has to establish world opinion."

U. S. Congress

Sen. Kellogg of Minnesota introduced bill Jan. 7 proposing federal control of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio facilities, by extending power of Interstate Commerce Commissio

State Dept.

1. Serbian Legation notified State Dept. Jan. 7 that it had become the Legation of new joint kingdom of Serbs, Slovenes and Croats.

2. Representatives of Syrian Christians and native of Mesopotamia in U. S. have submitted to State Dept. for transmission to Peace Conference, petition asking that Mesopotamia, including provinces of Karput and Diarbiker, be placed under control of America, England and France until people able to govern themselves.

Treasury Dept.

1. Col. H. D. Lindsley, head of War Risk Insurance Bureau, stated Jan. 8 that conversions of War Risk Insurance held by soldiers, sailors, marines and war workers into permanent peace-time policies would be started within 60 days.

2. Treasury report states that internal revenue tax collections for five months between July 1 and Dec. 1, 1918, amounted to $621,697,000.

3. War Risk Insurance Bureau sends out calls for stenographers, typists and clerks with Civil Service Status.

War Dept.

1. Asst. Sec. Crowell states, in letter to Sen. Fletcher, that War Dept. is strongly convinced that enactment of bill providing for establishment of adjustment commission to decide all cases of cancellation of existing valid contracts or orders of War Dept. would cause great and unjustifiable delay.

2. Ordnance Dept. of Interallied Bureau of Statistics published figures Jan. 8 showing that production of munitions in this country had grown so rapidly that in last months of war U. S. was far ahead of Great Britain and France.

War Dept. 3. Dept. announces that "under provisions of act of Congress approved Mar. 30, 1918, all commanding officers are authorized to enlist former enlisted men of Army of U. S. who were discharged to accept a commission in any component part of Army of U. S., and who, having been discharged from such commissions, tender themselves for enlistment within 3 months after termination of their commissioned service." ****

Agriculture Dept. 1. Bureau of Public Roads states that 29 states will need 103,541 returned soldiers and sailors for road building this year. Of this number, 11,637 must be skilled workers. Bureau announced Jan. 8 that 38 states had replied to its inquiry but that 9 failed to give figures.

2. Federal Migratory Bird Law of 1913, under which government for first time exerted authority over prescribed "closed seasons" for wild birds, was in effect declared invalid Jan. 7 by Supreme Court of U. S.

3. Sec. Houston said in address to Ass'n, of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, meeting at Baltimore, Jan. 8, that peace finds American Agriculture on a substantially sound foundation and developing in the right direction.

Commerce Dept. Census Bureau announced Jan. 8 final statistics of American cotton crop of 1917. Production placed at 11,248,242 running bales, and worth $1,532,690,000 to the growers. Production of cotton seed amounted to 5,040,000 tons, worth $333,550,000. For "cotton year" ended July 31, 1918, consumption amounted to 6,566,489 bales, exclusive of linters.

Civil Service Commission Commission announced Jan. 7 that it has written to Census Committee of House and Senate asking them to consider giving such preference to clerks who gained experience in government during war and are losing positions through termination of war.

Shipping Board Board announced Jan. 8 that vessels of neutral countries now under charter to Shipping Board will be released as fast as existing contracts expire.

R. R. Admn. 1. Exports Control Committee of R. R. Admn. reports steady increase in the overseas movement of freight since signing of armistice with an incidental accumulation at Atlantic and Gulf ports.

2. Admn. announced Jan. 8 that an annual rental of $53,603,457 is provided in government contract with the Pa. Lines East and 6 subsidiaries.

Fuel Admn. Admn. issued orders Jan. 8 designed to end waste of natural gas which has been estimated as equivalent to the consumption of 800,000,000,000 cubic feet a year.

War Trade Board Board issued series of orders Jan. 8 removing many export restrictions thereby making American products more largely available to "the less favored nations of the world."

U. S. Tariff Comm. In report on dyes and coal tar chemicals, Commission states that it has drafted bill embodying forty-five amendments to present dye stuffs tariff which it recommends Congress enact into law.

Federal Trade Comm. Chrm. Colver stated Jan. 8 before House Interstate Commerce Committee that stock yards in thirty three cities are controlled by the five big packers, 16 jointly by two or more of the packers and 17 by one of them.

Railroads 1. Railroad executives have decided to recommend to Congress a system of unified private management of rail lines with strong public control exercised by Sec. of Transportation in President's Cabinet, and a reorganized I. C. C. with regional divisions acting as court of last resort in rate disputes.

2. Farmers' Nat'l Reconstruction Conference in session at Washington passes resolution, Jan. 8, recommending immediate enactment by Congress of legislation providing for permanent government ownership and operation of railroads.

Demobilization Formation of the Returned Soldiers' Co-operative Lumber Co., Ltd., with authorized capitalization of $10,000,000 by prominent British Columbians announced in Vancouver. It is planned to operate 8 large saw mills in the province and to employ 1,500 returned soldiers.

F O R E I G N

Aviation Maj. Gen. Sykes, Chief of British Air Staff, stated that British Government looked forward to weekly mail service to India. Another route contemplated is from Cape Colony to Cairo.

India At Nationalistic Congress convening at Delhi, India, resolution adopted favoring full provincial autonomy and against special electorates for Europeans.

Labor Labor correspondent of London Times states that objedt of "World Labor Congress" to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, is to make known opinion of working classes of all countries on terms of peace, especially establishment of League of Nations.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 10, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 24.

U. S. Congress

1. Informal army contracts, involving $1,600,000 in this country and almost as much abroad, were validated in legislation which passed the House Jan. 9.

2. Chrm. Clark of House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds introduced bill Jan. 9 proposing appointment of commission to acquire for the government land on south side of Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, between Capitol and Treasury for public buildings.

3. Opposition of various Senators, on grounds that it would permit unsafe banking, prevented Senate taking up for consideration Jan. 9, legislation introduced at suggestion of Federal Reserve Board making certain changes in management of reserve banks.

4. O. T. Mallery of Dept. of Labor, stated before Senate Education and Labor Committee that extensive unemployment will result unless immediate and effective governmental counter measures are taken to avert it. Urged that public works be used "as a buffer employment to absorb the shock of demobilization and caneellation of war orders," and proposed creation of a Federal Emergency Public Works Board.

5. Announcement made Jan. 9 by Rep. Clark of Florida that Union Station Plaza housing project for war workers will be completed.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated before House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Jan. 8, that housing facilities for government employees in Washington are not adequate and will not be for next year.

2. Dept. announced. Jan. 9 that it had made a reclassification of Army hospitals so that similar cases will be grouped at certain hospitals for treatment.

3. Gen Rees of War Dept. and Prof. Erskine of Colmbia Univ. have arrived in Paris to organize a system of educational work among the officers and men of American Ex. Forces. Appointment is result of offer made by French government to place French educational institutions at disposal of American forces.

Commerce Dept.

1. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce presents statement of imports and exports according to a new and uniform classification of international trade statistics.

2. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has issued statistical report showing German trade with each country by articles in such detail that goods ordinarily in demand in the various markets can be learned.

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

bor Dept.		Extension of parcel post system in rural districts and greater use of surfaced roads throughout country as a means of augmenting the hauling capacity of railroads is one argument put forward by F. T. Miller, Chairman of division of Public Works of Dept. of Labor, in favor of the $300,000,000 road-building program proposed by the Dept. for 1919.
U. S. Fuel Admn.		All orders and regulations as to fuel conservation, excepting one relating to natural gas, were withdrawn Jan. 9 by Fuel Admn.
U. S. Food Admn.	1.	Dir. Gen. of European Relief Hoover estimates that 1,400,000 tons of food, costing about $350,000,000, will have to be distributed between now and next harvest to prevent starvation in stricken districts.
	2.	Walter L. Fisher, Counsel for Marketing Committee of American National Live Stock Ass'n., stated before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that he predicted an era of extreme profiteering in meat prices after the Food Admn. ceases to function unless control of private cars, stock-yards and terminal refrigerator plants be taken from the packers.
Finance	1.	Sen. Owen of Okla. states as view, after conferences with European financiers, that high prices prevailing in Europe and America are due in part to expanded foreign paper currency, and that American Reserve Banks would be highly advantageous in making the American gold dollar the measure of international contracts, and thus expanding American commerce abroad.
	2.	Announcement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. Jan. 9 that a study of financial conditions in China will be made by J. J. Abbott, V. P. of Continental & Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago representing an American group of bankers which has considered a loan to that country.
Internation Relations		Official statement from London asserts that associated governments of U. S., Great Britain, France and Italy have decided to establish a supreme war council consisting of 2 representatives each to deal with questions of food, finance and shipping resources with relation to revictualizing and supplying liberated and enemy territory and to coordinate such work with that done for Allied and neutral countries.

F O R E I G N

Reconstruction	British "Machinery of Government Committee" recommends a small cabinet, preferably of 10 men, which can meet frequently and be supplied in most convenient form with all information enabling it to arrive at decision in most expeditious manner.
Political	Returned Soldiers' Political Federation has been formed by affiliation of the soldiers' political parties in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, Australia. Platform outlined in Daily Review of Foreign Press, Reconstruction Supplement, Nov. 6, 18
Demobilization	Estimated by correspondent of Journal of Commerce that entire Porto Rican force of 12,000 men will be out of camp by Jan. 15.
Trade Relations	Chilean Government has introduced in Parliament a bill which would prohibit the exportation of leather during 1919.
Railroads	According to London Daily Mail, British Ministry of Reconstruction has embarked upon a scheme of rural development by construction of large number of light railways to connect country districts with main railways.
Employment	Czecho-Slovakia, the world's newest republic, first country in Europe to adopt 8-hour work day by law. Has also adopted means of insuring the workers and demobilized soldiers against unemployment.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 11, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 25

Executive

1. Pres. Wilson called on, Jan. 10, by Government officials to aid in settlement of strike of New York Harbor workers.

2. First bill presented to Pres. Wilson by Congress for signature while abroad was measure authorizing payment of transportation home of war workers leaving government service.

U. S. Congress

1. A temporary naval force of 225,000 enlisted men for year beginning next July was decided on, Jan, 10, by House Naval Sub-Committee.

2. House Appropriations Committee Jan. 11 reported the legislative, executive judicial bill carrying the $120 bonus voted government employees last year.
Provision for investigation of salary situation by joint congressional committee carried in the bill.

3. House bill providing for distinguished service naval insignia similar to that authorized for army was passed Jan. 9 by Senate.

4. Conferees on War Revenue Bill fix corporation tax of 12% on 1918 earnings, and 10% instead of 8% thereafter.

State Dept.

House Appropriations Committee Bill reported Jan. 11 abolishe title of Counselor of Dept. and substitutes title of Undersecretary of State.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass announced Jan. 10 that Department is considering modification of regulations preventing sale of bonds for foreign countries in U. S.

2. Department preparing a new agent's certificate of authorization for 1919 for sale of U. S. W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps.

3. Col. Lindsley, Director of War Risk Insurance Bureau, stated to House Rules Committee Jan. 10 that organization had not functioned properly, but that now for first time authority was concentrated in Director. Congressional investigation would not be opposed by Bureau, he said. Committee agreed to take no step toward immediate investigation.

4. Department announces that it has selected likeness of Franklin to adorn 1919 issue of W. S. S.

War Dept.

1. Gen. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics, announces that every effort will be made to provide employment for enlisted men of Air Service after their discharge from service.

2. Sur. Gen. Ireland issues instructions that each injured soldier returning from overseas shall be placed under care of specialized surgeons.

3. Ordnance Dept. announces that all surplus, unused or obsolete construction and manufacturing materials, etc., left over at time of cancellation or termination of Ordnance contracts, or surplus at arsenals and supply depots will be ordered sold or stored by sub-committee on sale of material or Salvage Board.

4. Maj. Gen. Squires, Chief Signal Officer of U. S. A., in address before Amer. Inst. of Elec. Engineers said that aviation development in U. S. during war was "more like a fairy tale than the statement of hard facts."

5. Dir. of Military Aeronautics has ruled against the shooting of wild fowl with machine guns from airplanes.

Justice Dept.

By authority of Atty. Gen. of U. S. the national directors present plan for dissolution of Amer. Protective League on Feb. 1, 1919.

Post Office Dept.

Injunction suit brought by Comm'l. Cable Co. and Comm'l. Pacific Cable Co. to restrain P.M.G. Burleson from taking over for government their cable lines and merging them with lines controlled by Western Union Tel. Co. was dismissed Jan. 10 by Federal Judge Hand, N. Y. Counsel for the companies announced that an appeal would be taken.

Interior Dept.

Sec. Lane urged immediate consideration by Congress of $100,000,000 appropriation asked for by Dept. for reclamation and occupation of 215,000,000 acres of tillable soil by returned soldiers, at meeting in House, Jan. 10.

Agriculture Dept.

1. Dept. has sent 2 of its experts to Europe to secure information, concerning clover, grass, and vegetable seed stocks and requirements in various European countries.

2. Treasury Dept. and Dept. of Agriculture issue joint statement giving regulations governing the making of seed-grain loans by government to farmers in drought-stricken areas for spring wheat planting in 1919.

Commerce Dept. House Appropriations Committee Bill reported Jan. 10 proposes $905,000 for Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for expansion of America's foreign trade.

Labor Dept.

1. Director Cannon of "Handicapped" Bureau of Dept. stated that 95% of "handicapped" - over-age, crippled, etc., - men and women, had been placed in positions, some receiving annual salaries of $7,500.

2. Dept. predicts a great volume of business for U. S. in rebuilding Northern France and Belgium, provided industry in this country is in position to accept orders.

Civil Service Commission Commission announces that Ordnance Dept. is in need of accountants and that Income Tax Unit of Bureau of Internal Revenue is in need of traveling auditors and resident auditors and Comm. is receiving applications for these positions.

War Trade Board

1. Board has arranged simplified procedure with respect to applications covering shipments to Sweden, but no consideration will be given to such applications until certain conditions have been complied with.

2. Board has received advice that wood-working and other machinery may be imported into Great Britain without necessity of obtaining an individual import license therefor.

U. S. Shipping Boardl. Board announces that neutal vessels will hereafter be allowed to charter to the various time charterers as in pre-war times

2. Board issues statement to effect that over 3,000 men in uniform have recently signed cards at the camps stating that they wished to enter Merchant Marine on quitting Army.

Fuel Admn.

1. Admn. announced Jan. 10 that it is withdrawing its supervision over the supplying of coal to other government departments.

2. Admn. has tabulated authentic statistics from reports made by 4,000 clay-products companies representing practically the entire industry, of what each one actually saved during firs six months of 1918. According to letters received by Admn. lessons of economy resulted in actual profit to industry and labor bodies.

Trade Relations

W. H. Manss, a director in W. I. B. and a vice president of B. & O. R. R. told representatives of Advisory Council to Executive Committee of Chamber of Commerce of U. S. that France as an after-the-war market for American products has been over-estimated. Urged supplying of exports for South America and increased activity in road building and other public improvements in U. S.

FOREIGN

Trade

Cable from Con. Gen. at London dated Jan. 6, states that Ministry of Shipping announces increased tonnage available for bringing imports to Great Britain by 10,000,000 tons of goods a year. Amount of space available for commercial cargo in North America is doubled and instead of cargo competing for space, space is now competing for cargo.

Aviation

Air Mail Service established between London and Glasgow, via Newcastle and Edinburgh. One machine runs each way daily.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 13, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 26.

Executive — Cabled request of Pres. Wilson resulted in end of New York's dock strike, Jan. 11.

U.S.Congress

1. Rep. Burnett of Ala., at request of Atty. Gen., introduced bill Jan. 10 providing for expulsion and exclusion of certain "undesirable aliens," from U.S.

2. House completed work Jan. 11. on annual appropriation bill carrying $26,900,000 for river and harbor improvements.

3. Sen. Calder of N. Y. opposed purchase by U.S. of International Mercantile Marine's British tonnage merely because Great Britain also was bidding for it. Held that this country should be able to build new war vessels at lower cost.

4. Provision for employment by State Dept. of 25 new consuls and 150 vice consuls was written into 1920 Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Jan. 11. This is in furtherance of plan of after-war extension of American commerce.
An appropriation of $3,000,000 for purchase of embassies in foreign countries was also approved by House Foreign affairs Committee.

State Dept. — Dept. taking steps to bring home from Turkey some 3,500 native and naturalized Americans who have been there during war.

Treasury Dept.

1. Opening of Fifth Liberty Loan campaign on April 6, anniversary of America's entrance into war is under consideration by Treasury officials.

2. To safeguard buyers of $100 and $1000 war savings stamps against loss a plan of registration is now being worked out by officials.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March gives figures of organization designated for demobilization as follows: Sum total of troops in U. S. given in this statement in classes of service amounts to 1,055,000. Overseas troops already returned to U. S. and designated for discharge 96,000. These figures do not include sick and casuals who came back separately.

2. Dept. ordered Jan. 13 that aerial navigation maps are included in permanent military maps to be prepared and kept up to date in records of Department.

Justice Dept. — Atty. Gen. Gregory has refused to allow certain papers from N. Y. requested by Senate committee investigating German propaganda to be submitted to that committee.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Post Office Dept.		P.M.G. Burleson charges widespread dissemination of propaganda to create dissatisfaction with increased wage scale for telegraph employees granted by Dept.
Interior Dept.		Sec. Lane urged cooperation of entire nation in spreading to the alien population of U. S. the spirit and truths of Americanism, and in ending illiteracy among native born Americans, at Americanization dinner in N. Y. Jan. 11,
Agriculture Dept.		Dept. announced Jan. 13 that 39,000,000,000 cigarettes were produced in U. S. last year, and so far as Dept. has been able to ascertain practically all will be used in U.S. This represents 4 times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.
Labor Dept.	1.	Dept. announced establishment of new division entitled Division of Public Works and Construction Development, to make survey of bysiness conditions in aid of industry.
	2.	Bureau of Immigration announced Jan. 12 that statistics show that from April 1, 1917, to September 30, 1918, a total of 178,362 immigrants arrived in U.S. and that 123,676 departed.
R. R. Admn.	1.	Dir. Gen. Hines telegraphed to regional directors, Jan. 11; "Mr. McAdoo's policies are my policies, and I intend to carry them out through the existing railroad organizations"
	2.	Div.of Traffic announced Jan. 12 that agricultural agents of railroads have been instructed to gather all available information concerning farm lands along their lines open for lease or occupation by returning soldiers.
War Trade Board	1.	Board announces new regulations governing procedure with respect to issuance of licenses for exportation of certain commodities to Holland and Denmark.
	2.	Board announced Jan. 12 that shipping preference enjoyed by other commodities consigned to east coast of South America will be extended hereafter to cement and lumber.
Fuel Admn.		Report of special commission states that it will require 3 years to bring coal mines in Northern France to full production.
Food Admn.		Washington dispatch to N. Y. Herald says food conditions do not warrant expectation of lower food prices.

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OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Shipping Board		Board announces that it is now prepared to give freight rates for all oversea traffic, both outward and inward bound, also through rates ffom foreign markets via ports of U. S.
Nat'l Defense	1.	Consolidated Gas Co, of N. Y. is permitted by Government to state that nation's gas companies "washed out" of their product virtually all the toluol required by government in manufacture of T. N. T.
	2.	National Rifle Ass'n. and Nat'l Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice Announced that rifle practice on a larger scale will be encouraged this year and that plans have been adopted to that end.
Shipping	1.	United States, Great Britain and Italy have agreed upon plan for taking over German passenger tonnage, France not included as she got bulk of Austrian passenger tonnage. U. S. will pay Norway $11,000,000 for ships requisitioned. Wall St. Journal 1-11
	2.	Announcement made Jan. 13 that prominent representatives of industrial, trade and shipping interests are coming to Washington for conference on American merchant marine Jan. 22 and 23.
Trade Relations		Stated at Pan-American Union that representatives of banking, commercial, and manufacturing interests of middle west will leave soon for Central America for purpose of promoting better trade and financial relations with Latin-American countries.
Labor		Metal Trades dept. of A. F. of L. announces that an agreement between Bethlehem Ship Building Co. and the 13 international unions comprising the Metal Trades dept. of A. F. of L. has been reached whereby the unions are recognized as representing the employees.
Education		Georgetown University, Washington, announced Jan. 11 establishment of a school of foreign service, covering foreign languages and various phases of foreign trade as permanent addition to University.
Church Reconstruction		Announcement made Jan. 11 of apportionment of fund of $10,000,000 for after-war needs to be raised by 14 Protestant denominations.
F O R E I G N		
Government		New British Cabinet officially announced Jan. 10
Aliens		Military authorities of Gt. Britain have decided that it is no longer necessary to retain enemy civilians of military age, and deportation of interned persons of military age from camps began Jan. 6 when 750 civilians left for Germany. During Dec. 630 interned alien enemies, either invalids or men over military age went back to their own countries.

OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 14, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS.

No. 27.

U. S. Congress

1. Appropriation of $100,000,000 for famine relief in Europe approved Jan. 13 by House. Bill now goes to Senate.

2. Sen. Spencer of Mo. introduced bill for establishment of a cemetery in France for burial of bodies of American officers and men losing their lives in war.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass states that no consideration is being given a proposal to float "Fifth Liberty Loan" through the banks instead of by popular subscription.

2. Lewis Franklin, Director of newly created war-loan organization states that because of many complaints reaching Washington to effect that private agencies have been established in various cities for traffic in W.S.S. and Liberty Bonds, he has asked news-disseminating agencies of country to cooperate in spreading information which will tend to offset this tendency.

3. Savings Division announces that Friday, Jan. 17, will be celebrated nationally as "Thrift Day". At same time 1919 campaign for sale of W. S. S. and Thrift stamps will be formally begun.

4. Sur. Gen. of Public Health Service has appealed through a proclamation to clergymen to set aside Feb. 9 as Health Sunday, and to preach sermons emphasizing reponsibility of nation to protect returning soldiers and sailors and communities at large. Dr. Blue also requests inauguration of vigorous measures for combating social diseases.

War Dept.

1. Maj. Gen. Crowder declared before 700 members of local draft boards at Chicago meeting that "after a year and a half of experience it is now generally conceded that the plan of the selective service system was fundamentally sound."

2. Office of Sur. Gen. states that a pneumonia vaccine which has shown evidence of protective value will be administred to all soldiers who desire it before they are discharged.

Labor Dept.

National War Labor Board, convened by cabled request of Pres. Wilson, Jan. 13 decided over the objections of private N. Y. harbor boat owners to make a finding in dispute between employers and crews.

Council of Nat'l Defense

Council announced Jan. 13 appointment of John S. Cravens as Chairman of Highways Transport Committee of C. of N.D. to succeed Roy D. Chapin, who has returned to private business.

War Trade Board

1. War Trade Board announces the suspension of ruling heretofore enforced requiring all vessels when making applications for bunker licenses to furnish particulars requesting quantities of bunker fuel, port, sea and ships stores, and supplies on board vessel and those desired to be taken aboard.

2. Board announced Jan. 13 that import restrictions on all except 18 commodities have been removed or relaxed.

3. Board announces that it will no longer be a requirement of licenses issued for exportation to Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Iceland, and the Faroe Islands that shipment shall be made on vessel flying the flag of country of destination.

War Industries Board

Board announced Jan. 13 that representatives of government agencies and principal building trades, meeting here recently to develop uniform methods of procedure in disposing of surplus stocks of building material, found that with the exception of lumber, government holdings were very small and could not affect market conditions.

Fuel Admn.

Admn. announces that weekly coal supply reports will not be required from industrial consumers and dealers after Feb. 1,

Food Admn.

Admn. announces: "By proclamation effective Jan. 10, 1919, the President of the United States, in accordance with the policy of releasing trades from the restraints of war legislation as rapidly as practicable, has withdrawn the requirement of licenses under the food-control act for all persons engaged in importation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of all commodities heretofore required to be licensed under direction of Food Admn., except in following cases: ***"

American Red Cross

Interests of 1,000,000 Russian prisoners of war still in Germany will be looked after by Maj. Carl Taylor of American Red Cross.

Y. M. C. A.

Wm. Sloane, Chrm. of Y.M.C.A. relief work, stated Jan. 13 that $1,400,000 worth of canteen supplies had been distributed free, in answer to charges of profiting made by returning soldiers,

War Camp Comm. Service.

Service makes plea for retention of service flags until designation of "Service Flag Demobilization Day", probably Friday, Feb. 21.

Shipping

American and British representatives hold conference Jan. 15 with German admiralty authorities at Treves for purpose of acquiring possession of German and Austrian passenger ships for transportation of troops. Proposed that America give Austria and Germany food for ships. Planned that British get smaller ships for return of her troops while America will have big boats.

Finance — Press dispatch states that establishment of a gold settlement fund of several hundred million dollars to facilitate foreign exchange transactions and eliminate necessity of shipping quantities of gold between countries is under discussion among financial advisers of allied governments and may be planned at Peace Conference.

Prohibition — California and Washington States ratified the national prohibition amendment to the Constitution Jan. 13, making 24 states to act favorably on the basic law prpposed.

Public Service — Representatives of public service commissions of Illinois, Wis., Mich., Ind., Minn. and Va., at meeting in Chicago Jan. 13, declared unconstitutional recent order of P.M.G. Burleson providing for increase in telephone rates and protested against action as encroachment of Federal government upon power of State Utility Commissions.

Trade Relations — Nat'l Coal Ass'n. recommends establishment under Webb-Pomerene law of an export coal association, open to all bituminous coal exporters in U. S., and designed to work as medium through which country's foreign trade in bituminous coal may be handled.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — Squadrons of British military airplanes have been detached for passenger and message-carrying service between Versailles and London during Peace Conference.

Demobilization

1. Former workers in coal mines of Britain being released from military service at rate approaching 5,000 a day in country's attempt to relieve fuel shortage.

2. Task of demobilizing about 1,000,000 British women war workers has been assigned to special department of Ministry of Labor. Women predominate in this new organization.

Food

1. Because of having been supplied by Entente food commission with grain, Food Ministry of Vienna announces that it will be possible to maintain present rations of bread and meat in Vienna and remainder of German Austria until middle of February.

2. Dispatch to State Dept. reports that food conditions in Finland are acute and require immediate attention and relief.

Labor — A general strike involving between 20,000 and 30,000 men was called in Lima and Callao Jan. 13. Several thousand men also struck at copper mines of Guerro de Pasco Co.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 15, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 28

U. S. Congress

1. House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Jan. 14 decided to consider hearings closed on the McKellar-Keating civil service retirement bill and to take up measure paragraph by paragragh, Jan. 17.

2. Senate and House conferees on War Revenue Bill agreed upon tax rates on luxuries, semi-luxuries, amusement admissions and club dues, Jan. 14. Estimated that about $75,000,000 in revenue will be secured annually from amusement admissions under conference agreement.

War Dept.

1. Dept. Jan. 14 instructed officers in charge of demobilization to provide ticket offices near points at which soldiers receive their final pay and fare allowances so that discharged soldiers may be induced to go home immediately.

2. Announcement made Jan. 14 to effect that when national guard and national army organizations have been disbanded their battle flags will be given into custody of the States from which the majority of men came when organizations were formed. Title to colors to be reatined by Federal government.

3. Gen. Squires, Chief of Signal Service, said that discovery of cheap process of disintegrating helium from radium would permit safe travel by means of dirigibles even in trans-oceanic voyages.

4. Office of Sur. Gen. authorizes statement that officers and enlisted men are needed by Division of Physical Reconstruction for administrative and instruction work in hospitals. Men who have had technical, trade, commercial, or agricultural training and experience especially desired as instructors in curative workshops.

5. Office of Director of Purchase and Stores states that by utilizing tin containers that had been manufactured for packing trench rations, for the packing of oatmeal and hominy, the Subsistence Division has effected a saving of approximately $225,000.

Commerce Dept.

1. Sec. Redfield said in public address Jan. 14 that while U.S. should free its commerce as quickly as possible of all restrictions and build up its domestic and foreign trade, "apostles of hurry" must beware of bolshevism and many other post-war obstacles which can best be removed without haste.

Commerce Dept. 2. Dept. bill for Government guarantee of standards of goods made by American manufacturers now under consideration by Congress. Measure is endorsed by trade and banking interests. Wall St. Journal, Jan. 13, 1919.

3. Report of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows that U. S. is now supplying about 80% of shoes imported into Chile, whereas before the war started the share was less than 20%.

Council of Nat'l Defense — Message from C. of N. D. to State councils Jan. 13 states that unemployment of common labor now exists in 12 States as against 7 a week ago.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces in new ruling that they will now consider applications for licenses to export the following commodities to all countries except United Kingdom, France and Italy, viz: condensed milk, evaporated milk, powdered milk, preserved milk of all kinds.

2. Collectors of Customs are now authorized under special export license to permit exportation without individual export licenses of personal baggage.

3. Board announces that hereafter licenses for importation of sugar will be issued only to Sugar Equalization Board, Incorporated, or its nominees. Applicants for import licenses will still be required to give the guarantee now in effect as to disposition of sugar.

Federal Trade Comm. — Francis J. Heney, Chief Counsel for Federal Trade Commission in its meat packers' investigation, testified before Senate Agriculture Committee, Jan. 14, that packers had interfered with inquiry invarious ways, had attempted to influence elections and had sought to prevent passage of House Resolution which precipitated the Commission's activities.

Food Administration — Administration announces that the withdrawal of special coffee rules and license requirements under Food Control Act have no bearing on requirements of import licenses from War Trade Board

Church Reconstruction — National Lutheran Council is organizing a campaign for

1. $500,000 to be used for reconstruction purposes.

2. Presbyterian Church in U. S. has provided a $1,000,000 fund for increase in salaries of its 6,500 pastors.

League of Nations. — Lord Robert Cecil epitomized League of Nations to members of press Jan. 14 as: "An agreement among nations by which each nation binds itself to see that all warlike disputes are presented to League's tribunal for consideration and the use of force to accomplish this, if necessary."

Demobilization — Efforts to find jobs for D. C. soldiers returning from war to be one of first problems taken up by reconstruction committee of Washington C amber of Commerce.

Reforestation — Offer of aid by American Forestry Association in reforesting devastated areas in France has been accepted by French government.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — Gen. Brancker, Master General of Personnel in British Air Ministry, stated that a flight across Atlantic probably would be accomplished in May.

Demobilization — New Zealand Government has outlined scheme for resettling returned soldiers with a view to developing large tracts of wild land. Proposed to appropriate $4,866,500 for purpose of taking over large estates and dividing them into small allotments, and in making advancements to soldiers in order to give them funds to begin farming.

Diplomatic Relations — Francis Tudela, new ambassador from Peru, is the first representative from his country with rank of ambassador, that republic previously having been represented by a minister.

Political — Sir. S. H. Sinha, Under-Secretary of State for India, in new cabinet, will be the first native of India to take his seat in British House of Lords.

Public Health — Dr. C. Addison, President of local government Board of London, has been entrusted with establishment of British Ministry of Health. In outlining work to be done, he said, "What we seek to establish is really a medical intelligence department."

Relief — Supreme Council of Supply and Relief agrees upon an estimate of the credits required in the first instance for countries other than Germany. Subject referred to the representatives of the treasurers of the associated governments for consideration and report.

Shipping — British shipping firms reduce rates to South America to point where normal disparity between Liverpool rate and New York rate is much increased.

Trade — British Army Council has ordered that English sole leather, except certain classes, be released for civilian purposes. Limit is placed upon the quantity that may be purchased by any individual.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 16, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 29

Executive — Plan under way to have President Wilson sign all $1 checks for payment of annual salaries of "dollar a year" volunteer war workers. Estimated that total number of checks will exceed 500.

U. S. Congress — Chrm. Jones, of Woman Suffrage Committee, stated Jan. 15 that a vote by Senate on Woman Suffrage resolution will be indefinitely delayed in view of rejection by New Hampshire legislature of a resolution to instruct Sen. Moses to support measure.

State Dept. — Dept announced Jan. 15 that an agreement had been reached for control of the Transiberian and Chinese Eastern railroads by an Interallied committee, and United States Ambassador Morris, at Tokio, has been instructed to participate in working out of details at Vladivostok.

Treasury Dept. — Sec. Glass, Jan. 14, issued following circular letter: "In order that those who will have income and profits taxes to pay may prepare themselves in advance for these payments and accumulate gradually funds necessary to meet them, an issue of 4½% Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, dated Jan. 16, 1919, and maturing June, 17, 1919, is being offered for subscription ****"

War Dept.

1. Furloughs to permit soldiers of A. E. F. in France are being granted that they may visit Gt. Britain. Arrangements being made to care for arriving troops.

2. Sur. Gen. has directed that soldier-patients suffering from respiratory diseases, including gas cases with severe and persistent bronchial symptoms, be transferred to Southern hospitals.

3. Army Subsistence Division now purchasing and forwarding rapidly food for French civilians.

4. Office of Div. of Purchase and Stores states that savings amounting to $51,678,000 have been effected by substituting baling for casing or boxing in shipment of clothing and equipage for use of A. E. F.

5. Dept. issued order Jan. 15 providing for service insignia for members of welfare agencies on duty with the organized forces of Army overseas.

Interior Dept. According to figures and estimates collected by B. S. Butler of U. S. Geol. Survey, the production of copper in U. S. in 1918 was slightly larger than in 1917.

Labor Dept. 1. National War Labor Board will hear cases of women street car conductors of Detroit and Cleveland against street car men and companies Jan. 17.

2. Dept. states that the intensive campaign of the Naturalization Bureau in the Army during the war has resulted in making 162,864 new American citizens.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines to ask Congress for another appropriation of $500,000,000 or more to be used mainly in extending loans to railroads to cover extensive program of improvements and extensions.

2. Administration announces that to provide, during period of federal control, a responsible channel through which Dir. Gen. may obtain recommendations for the advancement of railroad practice, the American Rlwy. Ass'n. has revised its articles of organization and by-laws and will change its name to Amer. Railroad Ass'n.

War Trade Board. Board stated Jan. 15 that the War Trade Board of U. S. Russian Bureau, Inc., has remained in existence simply for the purpose of acting in advisory capacity for private and governmental bodies to whom the information at its disposal may be of value.

Fuel Admn. Administration makes public results of the various tests of new aviation "Liberty Fuel" which have been made by government agencies.

American Red Cross 1. Amer. Red Cross has appropriated $200,000 for the use of Red Cross Commission for Siberia. This sum to cover relief work in that country for two months ending Feb. 28.

2. Announcement made that Bureau of Communication is handling nearly 90,000 letters each week. Bureau serves as the "liason" agency between the American in military service and his family.

A. F. of L. Committee on Reconstruction of A. F. of L. submitted report to Senate Committee on Labor and Education Jan. 15 recommending Federal ownership, operation or regulation of public and semi-public utilities. Government ownership of all wharves and docks Federal legislation to prevent child labor, and equality in pay for men and women workers also were urged.

Food First food relief for Poland to go forward from U. S. in 4½ yrs. soon to leave New York in 7,000 ton cargo, costing $2,225,000.

Trade

1. J. L. Replogle believes that a buying movement in pig iron and semi-finished steel will develop within 60 days or 90 days that will result in $40 pig iron and $75 steel staples during year. Wall St. Journal, Jan. 15.

2. Nat'l Ass'n. of Retail Clothiers discusses problems of peace-time readjustment vital to clothing trade at reconstruction conference in Chicago, Jan. 14.

F O R E I G N

Finance

British Treasury announced Jan. 14 that on Jan. 13 the total subscriptions to national war bonds since their inauguration Oct. 1, 1917, had reached and passed 1,500,000,000 pounds sterling.

Food

1. List of articles needed weekly for revictualing Jugo-Slav countries, except Serbia and Montenegro, include 11,000 tons of flour, 1,160 tons of frozen meat, 80 tons of fat, 900 tons of sugar, 77 tons of tea and coffee, 400 tons of rice and other vegetables, 20,000 tons of potatoes.

2. In recognition of considerate treatment of British prisoners in Austria a trainload of foodstuffs was presented by British Army in Italy to women and children in Vienna.

Relief

Supreme Council of Supply and Relief has concluded that minimum sum necessary to feed liberated countries stretching from Belgium to Poland and Armenia until next summer is $400,000,000

Repatriation

Thousands of Belgian refugees who sought shelter in Great Britain now being returned at expense of British government.

Trade.

1. Cablegram from Amer. Consul Gen. at London states that Board of Trade gives notice authorizing commercial and financial transactions in Palestine and Syria as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo, inclusive, and as far east as the Hejaz railway.

2. Press dispatch states that business is paralyzed in Lima, Peru, and there have been several clashes between mobs and troops as result of strike declared recently.

3. Licenses for importation of foodstuffs, clothing, textiles and tobacco issued by Belgian Ministry of Industry, Labor and Re-victualing. Licenses for importation of all other commodities, except certain foods and fats which require no licenses, are issued by Minister of Economic Affairs.

4. Copyright cable to N. Y. Sun states that Spain has opened negotiations with Washington to recover for Spanish manufacturers $40,000,000 damages incurred as cancellation of war orders.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 17, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 30.

U. S. Congress

1. Ratification Jan. 16 of the Federal Constitutional Prohibition amendment made U. S. first great power to take legislative action to stop permanently the liquor traffic.

2. Senate and House conferees Jan. 16 agreed on tax rates on beverages in War Revenue Bill.

3. Debate on the Administration Bill appropriating $100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and Near East begins today in Senate.

4. House Military Committee practically reached agreement Jan. 16 in conference with Secretary Baker and Gen. March to postpone War Dept. reorganization bill until next session of Congress and with it large part of prospective debate over future military policy of country.

5. Rep. Campbell of Kansas offered resolution Jan. 16 requiring reason for the excessive casualties in 35th division at battle of Argonne Forest.

6. Under amendment to Census bill, adopted Jan. 15 in Senate, preference in appointment of enumerators and other necessary for census would be given men honorably discharged from Army and Navy, and to widows of men who died while in service.

War Dept.

Department has opened to view exhibition picturing methods by which 3,665,000 men were classified by army personnel-machinery so that each was assigned to task for which he was fitted by education and experience.

Interior Dept.

Sec. Lane urges general observance by nation of Child Labor Day, in letter to National Child Labor Committee. Dates of observance named by committee are Jan. 25 in synagogues, Jan. 26 in churches and sunday-schools, and Jan. 27 in public schools and other institutions.

Labor Dept.

Joint Chairman Taft of National War Labor Board challenged good faith of Bethlehem Steel Co., which announced that it would not abide by decrees of Board, as that tribunal, since signing of armistice, was without power to enforce its mandates.

Civil Service Commission

Commission estimates that there has been a net reduction of approximately 2,500 in government's civilian force in Washington since signing of armistice.

Shipping Board

1. Press cable dispatch Jan. 16 states that "American shipping will be enabled to make successful competition with other maritime nations under provisions of shipping policy formulated by E. N. Hurley and adopted by U. S. Government."

Shipping Board

2. Board announces Jan. 16 that all American ships which were registered by Board during war have been released to their owners with exception of those actually engaged in Army service.

A. F. of L.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of A. F. of L., stated before House Immigration Committee Jan. 16: "We are going to have bread lines in every industrial center by May 1; after that date it is hoped that building will pick up and take some of the men."

Conventions

1. League to Enforce Peace, of which Wm. Howard Taft is president, Jan. 16 began mailing 300,000 invitations to national congress for a League of Nations. Congress will be held under auspices of League in various sections of country, on different dates, beginning Feb. 5 in Boston.

2. Over 1,000 Ukrainian delegates, representing their countrymen in U. S. and Canada, met in New York Jan. 16 to adopt plans for combating on this continent and in Europe spread of unsound doctrines and for Americanizing 1,000,000 Ukrainian residing in this country.

Industry

Unanimous rejection by cotton, silk and wool manufacturers of demand of United Textile Workers of America for an 8-hour day or a 48-hour week to become effective Feb. 3, in place of present week of 54 hours, was announced in Boston, Jan.16.

League of Nations

1. Hon. Franklin K. Lane, in address before Merchants' Ass'n. of New York, Jan. 16, gave outline of what League of Nations must be. "Its basis will be international cooperation," he said.

2. In cabled press message from Paris, Jan. 16, Sen. Owen said: "There is a wide-spread opinion among very well informed men in Paris that the Peace Conference will not produce a League of Nations which will have adequate power to protect the world's peace."

Taxation

In additon to direct appeal made to Pres. Wilson by cable, theatrical managers and producers throughout country made public protest Jan. 16 against the increase of 10% on theatre admissions.

Aid for Blinded

Sir Arthur Pearson, head of work for British soldiers blinded in battle, stated Jan. 16 that among some 900 blinded men who entered St. Dunstan's Hostel in England 656 have left it with some useful trade or business.

F O R E I G N

Labor

At conference with Pres. Irigoyen Jan. 15, labor leaders agreed to call off all strikes now in force in Argentina with exception of one which has virtually paralyzed shipping in Buenos Aires harbor.

service.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 18, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 31

Executive

1. Peace Congress opens today at 3 p. m. in Paris. The Supreme Council, consisting of the President of the United States, the Premiers of the Allied nations and two representatives of Japan, have charted the course for the conference.

2. President Wilson was urged, in cable sent yesterday by joint congressional committee from Southern cotton states, to raise embargo on all cotton exports.

U. S. Congress

1. Registration of unemployed along lines followed in enrollment under Selective Service Act is provided in amendments to the Census Bill adopted Jan. 16 by Senate.

2. Louis F. Post, Asst. Sec'y. of Labor, and Wm. Kent, member of Tariff Commission, urged House Committee on Labor, Jan. 17 to act promptly on Rep. Kelly's bill appropriating $500,000,000 for reclamation and occupation by returned soldiers of 215,000,000 acres of land now idle. Bill embodies general recommendations of Sec. Lane.

Treasury Dept.

1. House adopted Jan. 17 provision of the Legislative Appropriation Bill directing Sec. of Treasury to abolish on July 1, 1919, sub-treasuries at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco.

2. Comptroller of Currency announces that the resources of national banks of country Nov. 1, 1918, amounted to $19,821,404,000, the greatest resources ever before shown.

War Dept.

1. In general order to Army Jan. 17, Sec. Baker called upon officers and men to maintain the high regard for uniform which has been established throughout the country.

2. Enactment of legislation authorizing Sec. of War immediately to settle claims growing out of cancellation of contracts placed in foreign countries for supplies for A. E. F. was urged before Senate Military Committee Jan. 17 by Asst. Sec. Stettinius.

3. Sur. Gen. Ireland has directed that all records of individual surgical and medical cases of unusual interest, and such studies of large groups of infections, diseases, and injuries as may be worthy of record be sent to Washington for purposes of analyis, compilation and preservation.

P. O. Dept. Siamese Director General of Posts and Telegraphs has officially notified American Consulate at Bangkok that parcel-post service between Siam and U. S. via "Hongkong- Pacific" came into operation as from October 10, 1918.

Commerce Dept. Dept. reported Jan. 17 that seagoing American Merchant Ships of 1,000 gross tons or over numbered 1,663 on Jan. 1, 1919. Total gross tonnage was 5,656,856.

Labor Dept. 1. B. M. Squires, Division of Conciliation, has been assigned as Conciliator to try to adjust dispute between waist and dress manufacturers of New York City and their employees, which threatens to result in a strike of 35,000 women.

2. Felix Frankfurter, Charm, of War Labor Policies Board, sent letters Jan. 16 to representatives of the 40,000 clothing worker strikers and manufacturers in New York urging parties to agree to a conference with a view to adjusting their difference and offering his services as mediator.

R. R. Admn. 1. Reports that the R. R. Admn. plans to force down coal prices and consequently miners' pay drew formal denial Jan. 17 from Dir. Gen. Hines.

2. Administration announced Jan. 15 appointment of an Automatic Train - Control Committee.

3. Annual report of Division of Labor accords high praise to women railroad employees. Between Jan. 1 and October 1, last year, number of women workers on American railroads increased from 60,000 to 101,000, constituting about 5% of the 2,000,000 rail employees.

Shipping Board. Restrictions against the use in trans-Atlantic trade of sailing vessels and steamers of less than 2,500 tons were withdrawn by Board Jan. 17.

Food Admn. Administration has reported to Senate that its actual war-time expenditures, according to incomplete estimates, totalled $6,785,253 of which $2,342,998 was taken from President's special funds. In addition contract obligations of $1,432,542 are outstanding.

Federal Trade Comm. Stuart Chase of Fed. Trade Comm. stated before Sen. Agricultural Committee Jan. 17 that Food Admn. regulations neither regulated profits of meat packers nor benefited public or consumers. Prsented figures to show that profits of five bigpacking concerns had doubled and trebled during war.

Architecture — A plan to place artistic State exhibit buildings along Pennsylvania Ave. from Peace Monument to the Treasury is being advocated among government officials and Members of Congress by Fairfax Naulty, authority on municipal architecture.

Church — Survey of Church press announcements Jan. 18 indicates various phases of reconstruction preponderating in pulpit themes.

Conventions — 100 leading cotton men are meeting in Washington to arrange for a world cotton congress to be held in U. S. A committee to be appointed to go to Europe and invite textile men to attend conference.

Industrial Readjustment — Prohibition Act forces Pabst Co. to propose plan for redemption and retirement of outstanding bonds and preferred stock.

Invention — Nikola Tesla, inventor and scientist, announces three discoveries Jan. 17:

a. Moon does not revolve on its own axis.
b. Wireless messages have not been conveyed by means of air waves shot through space.
c. Lightning rod instead of being a protection actually acts as aid to lightning in striking a building.

Labor — National Labor Congress at Chicago decided Jan. 17 on a general strike of organized labor designed to paralyze every industry in country beginning next Fourth of July, as a means of obtaining new trial for Thos. J. Mooney, and Warren Billings, if Federal intervention and other means of relief fail.

Political — A self-styled Council of Soldiers and Workmen's Delegates has been organized in Portland, Ore., forming first soviet in U. S.

Prohibition — Nat'l Anti-Saloon League issues Bulletin stating that the 25 prohibition and anti-saloon league organizations have agreed on "bone-dry" Federal act to be presented to Congress.

Rehabilitation — Association formed in N. Y. to open campaign to raise funds with which to place a flock of chickens on every farm and war garden in that section of France devastated by Germans.

Trade — Annual report of Armour & Co. states that higher operating costs, resulting from increased wages, larger taxes and rising prices for materials, combined with Federal limitations upon profits on certain products, were responsible for reduction in earnings of Armour and Co. in 1918 despite the fact that gross turnover of business was largest in history of packing concern.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense
No. 32

January 20, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

U. S. Congress

1. Announcement made that both Senate and House will give genera right of way this week to appropriation bills.

2. Sen. Kenyon of Iowa, Chairman of Committee on Education and Labor, wrote to Sec. of Labor, Jan. 17, urging upon him the desirability of calling at once a meeting of the Governors of States to take up the question of unemployment.

Treasury Dept.

Sec. Glass announced Jan. 17 that the official title of forthcoming Liberty Loan will be "The Victory Liberty Loan".

War Dept.

1. Dept. announces that:
   a. A bronze medal with suitable device and ribbon will be issued to any officer or enlisted man of National Guard who, under orders of President, served not less than 90 days in War with Spain.
   b. A bronze medal with suitable device and ribbon will be issued to any officer or enlisted man of National Guard who, under orders of President, served on Mexican Border in years 1916 and 1917.

2. Dir. of Purchase and Storage states that U. S. Army animals overseas numbered 191,631 on Dec. 25. Plans now being outlined by Remount Division for encouragement of horse breeding in this country with view to supplying suitable cavalry and artillery horses in future.

P. O. Dept.

1. New schedule of toll rates go into effect Jan. 22, pursuant to P.M.G. Burleson's order of Dec. 13 placing all toll rates throughout country on uniform basis.

2. Mich. State Railroad Commission announced Jan. 17 that it had declined to give immediate approval to new telephone rates in Michigan as provided for in an order of P.M.G. Burleson.

3. Illinois Public Utilities Commission entered order Jan.17 suspending for 5 months enforcements of telephone rates which would become effective in Illinois Jan. 21 under ruling of P.M.G. Burleson.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels announced Jan. 18, after conference with Joint Chairman Taft, that every power of Navy Dept. will be used to force acceptance by companies with which it has contracts of awards made by National War Labor Board.

Interior Dept. Figures compiled by Geological Survey show that available supply of arsenic in U. S. in 1918 was approximately 12,000 short tons, which was 3,850 tons greater than for the period between 1911 and 1916 inclusive.

Labor Dept. 1. Department is planning to maintain in 1919 its organization which aided in supplying farm labor in 1918.

2. In series of decisions Nat'l War Labor Board has declared rights of steel plant employees to an 8-hour day and to the establishment of shop committees to present collective grievances to management.

3. Division of Public Works and Construction Development is planning steps to remedy present shortage of school houses throughout country caused by lack of building facilities during the war.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines outlines two functions of administration as follows: One of these functions is to render the public service through operation of railroads, collecting of revenues therefor, and paying the expenses and the rental due the railroad companies. The other of these functions is to require the necessary permanent improvements to be made, *** and to aid in financing expenditures for new improvements.

2. Chmn. of Ohio Public Utilities Commission announced that Commission will fight in the courts any attempt of Federal railroad officials to override action of State Commission in refusing to approve zone express rates ordered by Director General of Railroads.

War Trade Board 1. Board announced Jan. 18 that although there is no promise anywhere that price of sugar will come down, there was plenty of that commodity for export, and license will be granted to shippers Feb. 1.

2. Board announces that all import restrictions upon kapok have been removed.

Shipping Board Board announces that to fill its engineering and navigation schools, it requires 1,000 additional men.

Fuel Admn. 1. Final figures on bituminous coal production last year, as prepared by Geological Survey, show an output of 585,883,000 net tons, an increase of 34,092,437 net tons over production of 1917.

2. Supplemental report of commission sent to Europe by Administration to study fuel conditions shows that Great Britain during the war suffered a loss in coal mined of approximately 185,000,000 tons.

Federal Trade Commission

1. Commission announces that it has lifted ban in exporting descriptions of inventions.

2. E. J. Heney, Counsel for Commission, in its investigation of meat packers, continuing testimony before Senate Committee on Agriculture Jan. 18, described alleged practices of packers in boycotting railroads which did not give them preferment.

Federal Reserve Board

Board is making a special study of privileges enjoyed by branches of foreign banks which are operating in U. S. The study is being made with view to guiding policy in establishment of foreign branches of American banks.

2. Board's review for Dec. states that unless the prices of cotton materially increase farmers will reduce the acreage which they would otherwise plant and devote their energies to general produce.

Y. M. C. A.

Permanent maintenance of the Y. M. C. A. Foyers du Soldat, which were established throughout France to serve officers and men of French army during war, and erection of scores of additional foyers, have been decided upon at urgent request of French Government.

Church

Dr. F. P. Haggard, Directior of National Committee of Northern BaptistsLaymen, announces immediate inauguration of nation-wide $6,000,000 campaign to insure spiritual democracy at home and for reconstruction work abroad.

Demobilization

9 British vessels with a total carrying capacity of 27,750 men have been placed at disposal of American government for transportation of troops home.

Food Control

Sheldon Cline, in article Wash. Star, Jan. 19, expresses fear that if a treaty of peace is signed without there having been legislation by Congress to extend the period of control, there will be an era of disastrous speculation and profiteering, and that, the world being free to buy, America will be drained of food stuffs to an extent that will threaten the home supply.

Labor

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with a membership of 35,000 in New York, Jan. 18 authorized calling a strike next week unless employers grant demands for 15% wage increase and 44-hour working week.

Rehabilitation — Pierce C. Williams, Commercial Attache at Paris, submits report which comprises comprehensive account of visit to devastated regions of northern France. Attention called to problems facing French people and to part which America can take in reconstruction. Problem as seen by Mr. Williams is one of social engineering, in solution of which great weight must be given to local needs, tastes, prejudices and laws. In anticipation of part to be taken by America it is recommended that facts be gathered bearing on French problems and that an effective export selling organization be created to respond to call that France will utlimately make upon cooperation of U. S.

(This very important, detailed and interesting report covers 9 pages in Commerce Reports, Jan. 15, 1919.)

Trade Relations — Consul Gen. of Republic of China at San Francisco stated in public address that economic cooperation between Americans and Chinese will enable U. S. to get firm grip on Oriental market.

Conventions — At a provisional Interallied Communications Conference to begin in Paris next Saturday, standardization of radio communication will be one of many important matters discussed.

F O R E I G N

Demobilization

1. Up to Dec. 24 a total of 80,000 men had passed through six dispersal stations in England and Scotland and skilled workers were being returned to industry in rapidly increasing numbers.

2. British prisoners numbering 158,431 have been released by Germany.

Finance

1. Negotiations are nearing completion between Argentine Government , Great Britain, France and Italy, whereby Argentina will lend $580,000,000 to the three allied governments in course of next 3 years for purchase of grain, wool, and other raw materials in So. American republic.

2. Arrangements for flotation of approximately $100,000,000 British Government 1 or 2 year 5½% notes are said to be nearing consummation, proceeds to be used to pay off maturing notes which are not converted.

Food — Rumanian Premier stated in Paris Jan. 18 that conditions in Rumania, so far as supplies are concerned, are growing worse daily.

Land — Newly formed Jugo-Slav state has expressed determination to remain firm in regard to Adriatic land question by maintaining its ethnographical frontiers.

Military — According to estimates of British Military exprets, there may be 500,000 German soldiers still under arms.

Political — I. J. Paderewski made Premier of Poland Jan 17 and has formed new government.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 21, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 33

U. S. Congress — Senator Sherman of Illinois introduced resolution, Jan, 20, proposing an investigation of publication by Government departments of periodicals giving department news.

Treasury Dept.

1. Preparations are being made to raise $12,000,000,000 in loan during this year. This became known Jam. 20 when Federal Reserve Board announced that Treasury's plan of raising $2 in loans to $1 obtained in taxes "will remain effective during payment of war costs."

2. War Risk Insurance Bureau announces a more liberal policy in determining whether parents or others only partially dependent for support on soldiers are entitled to Government family allowances to supplement the soldier's allotment of pay.

3. Sur. Gen. Blue has issued extracts from official medical reports made from Army in France illustrating high cost of venereal diseases in U. S. Army. These reports show that during 1917 over 750,000 days were lost to Army because of venereal disease. In 53 weeks up to and including Oct. 16, 1918, no less than 2,067,000 days were lost to Army through this cause.

War Dept.

1. A recent report of Committee on Education and Special Training shows that educational institutions of this country are ready and eager to cooperate with War Dept. in training of Reserve Officers for the Army.

2. C. W. Hare, Div. of Sales of War Dept, announced Jan. 20 that plans for cooperation in disposal of huge quantities of surplus supplies accumulated by Government during war had been made with due regard for effect on civilian industries.

3. Office of Dir. of Sales announces that arrangements for disposition of surplus machine tools were made at a meeting of representatives of machine tool industry of the country and officials of War Dept.

Post Office Dept.

1. P.M.G. Burleson has accepted a compensation proposal made by Tri-State Tel. and Tel. Co. of St. Paul which incorporates terms similar to those in contracts with owners of other wire corporations taken over by government.

2. New toll and long distance telephone rates established by P.M.G. Burleson went into effect this morning, except in States where appeals for relief resulted in issuance of temporary restraining orders. 7 states halting order are N.J., Ind., Miss., Ill., Mo., Nebr. and Mich.

Justice Dept. — Atty. Gen. Gregory's opinion sustains sugar refiners' agreement with U. S. Food Admn.

Labor Dept.

1. Sec. Wilson announced Jan. 20 that an employers' commission to study labor conditions and governmental labor policies in Great Britain had been appointed.

2. F. T. Miller, Div. of Public Works, states that 800 public school buildings totaling sum of $80,000,000, were held up on account of war. Expected this construction work will be resumed at once to meet unemployment situation throughout country.

3. Enrollment officers of Department have begun efforts to enroll boys between ages of 16 and 21 in U. S. Boys' Working Reserve to double food production of U. S. in 1919.

4. Nat'l War Labor Board rendered decision ordering Detroit United Elec. Rlwys. to retain in its employ women now serving as conductors.

Civil Service Commission — Commission states that about 1500 stenographers and clerks are required for various government bureaus. All returning soldiers with Civil Service ratings advised to call at office of Commission.

Shippint Board — Schedules of freight rates on cotton moving from American Atlantic ports to Europe during January and February have been made public by Board. They range from $4.50 per 100 lbs. for shipment to English ports to $5.50 to Italian ports.

War Trade Board — Board announces that trade between U. S. and Serbia and Rumania soon will be reopened.

American Red Cross — Sur. Gen. Ireland says in article in Red Cross Magazine for Feb.: The Red Cross brings comforts to the battle front and comforts bring the home influence. The home influence means morale, and morale means victory.

Demobilization — Mayor's Committee of Welcome, New York, have made arrangements to place 10,000 discharged soldiers, sailors and marines in jobs in shipyards in that district.

Food — That higher food prices are expected by Army officials next year was evidenced in request for 10% increase for food purchase made in Army Appropriation bill to Congress.

Labor — Convention of International Federation of Draftsmen's Unions, meeting in Washington this week, will demand acceptance by all employers of draftsmen of the Macy board award in the wages dispute.

Legislation

In disposing of test cases, U. S. Supreme Court Jan. 20 decided that the Commerce Act as amended in 1910 did not prohibit free exchange of utility service between telegraph and telephone companies and railroad companies even where service from one line to points on another was invelved.

Reconstruction

Gov. Smith of New York in special message to Legislature Jan 20 named his Reconstruction Committee which will attempt to solve post-war problems facing State. Committee comprises 36 members and includes 5 women members.

F O R E I G N

Demobilization

Loire Dept. of France has voted a sum of 600,000 francs to be issued for purpose of encouraging agricultural enterprise and repopulation of farming districts. Details of acreage, loans for improvement, etc., provided for.

Political

Cable press report announces establishment of a new Italian political party known as the "Partito Populare Italiano", which indicates a landmark in Italian politics, New party is Catholic in its formation.

Zionist Claims

"Not the least among the insistent claimants for land recognition at the Peace Conference are the Zionists. They want Palestine for the Jews. *** Their proposal is to take over an area equal to the size of Maryland." Press Cable Dispatch.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 22, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OR RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 34

U. S. Congress

1. Sen. Pomerene and Rep. Esch introduced bills Jan. 21 presenting a program for railroad legislation.

2. Sen. Poindexter revealed difference of views between President Wilson and Chairman Hurley of Shipping Board as to whether American shipyards should be allowed to build ships for France and other European nations pending final settlement of peace issues, in Senate Jan. 21.

3. Sen. Kenyon presented bill Jan. 21 proposing appropriation of $100,000,000 for expenditure on public works to prevent unemployment.

State Dept.

Advices reaching State Dept. report that Jewish question in Rumania has been solved from a legal point of view.

Navy Dept.

F. D. Roosevelt, Asst. Sec., stated Jan. 21 that he was confident that with the exception of about 3,000 men American navy would be out of Europe not later than Feb. 15.

Agriculture Dept.

Dept. made public estimate, Jan. 21, that live stock on farms and ranges of U. S. on Jan. 1 was valued at $8,830,204,000. This is an increase of $546,006,000 over their value a year ago.

Commerce Dept.

Bureau of Standards issues comprehensive statement descriptive of development of airplane fabrics.

Shipping Board

Dir. Gen. Piez of Emergency Fleet Corp. states that plans involve expenditures of $3,880,000,000 and will result in American Merchant Marine of 15,000,000 deadweight tons.

War Trade Board

Board announces a new export conservation list containing certain modifications and superseding all previous conservation lists. List as amended became effective Jan. 16,19

R. R. Admn.

Admn. officials stated Jan. 21 that rate questions generally were in no wise affected by decision of I. C. C.'s ordering revision of certain lumber tariffs and reasserting Commission's right to upset rates prescribed by Director Gener

Food Admn. Frank S. Snyder, head of Administration's Meat Divison, stated, Jan. 21, that despite a hog surplus he would not recommend abandonment of the price-agreement policy when the Hog Committee meets Jan. 28 to consider price for Feb.

Fuel Admn. Commission sent to Europe by Fuel Admn. reports that Italy was worst sufferer from fuel shortage among allied nations. Population as a whole was without coal for heating and in large part without gas for cooking during many months of war.

A. F. of L. Frank Morrison, secretary, stated before House Immigration Committee, Jan. 21, that reports from 21 offices show more than 135,000 men unemployed.

Aviation

1. An early attempt to reach North Pole or to make a cross-Atlantic flight in airplane is to be made by two American Army officers, according to tentative plans revealed in New York, Jan. 21.

2. New York to London in 24 hours by airplane is forecast by Col. Bishop, Canadian ace, with 72 German planes to his credit. "I foresee formation of an aerial merchant marine in America," he said.

Demobilization Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., suggests employers' use of a "Service Flag" to be flown from windows showing stars for number of jobs available for returned soldiers.

Immigration P. J. McNamara, Vice President of Legislative Committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, stated before House Immigration Committee Jan. 20 that unless immigration is stopped U. S. will suffer a serious financial set-back.

Labor

1. An adjourned conference of leaders of British labor with Samuel Gompers and other American labor delegates, now in England, reached agreement, Jan. 21, to form nucleus for an International Trades Union Congress.

2. Chas. M. Schwab stated at American headquarters in Germany that he expects an era of industrial depression in U. S. and looks for little business expansion for a long time.

3. Seattle's shipyard strike was called Jan. 21 when yard and shopworkmen numbering between 25,000 and 30,000 walked out to press their demands for higher pay. Men struck for basic wage scale of $1 an hour for mechanics and $7 and $6 a day for helpers and apprentices.

4. Represenatives of 32 labor unions of Havana decided at meeting Jan. 21 to extend moral and financial aid to striking employees of Western, Havana Central and United railway lines.

League of Nations — A press dispatch Jan. 21 states that self-governing British Dominions will ask to be admitted to League with status of individual nations whose sovereignty, as far as internal affairs are concerned, shall be recognized clearly by the world.

Merchant Marine Conference — American Merchant Marine Conference to be held today and tomorrow at Smithsonian Institution, Washington. Will be attended by ship builders, ship operators, U. S. Senators and Representatives.

Railroads — A continued labor shortage, with resultant high wages for at least another year, forecast Jan. 21 at conference between 75 men representing various railroads centering in Chicago and Government and State employment officials.

Relief

1. Supreme Council of Supply and Relief, at its meeting in Paris Jan. 20, adopted recommendation that interallied relief commissions be appointed for Triest, Bucharest and Constantinople.

2. Dr. Vernon Kellogg, of International relief organization, who has just returned to Paris, from making food survey of Poland on behalf of Supreme Council of Supply and Relief, says there are between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 people there who must be supplied with 350,000 tons of food for 6 months until next harvest.

Trade

1. Press statement announces widespread movement in So. America to cancel orders placed with U. S. and British merchants on theory that prices will drop in immediate future.

2. J. Ogden Armour told House Interstate Commerce Committee Jan. 21 that pending legislation to regulate meat-packing industry was "reactionary" and part of it probably unconstitutional and warned Congress "if a monkeywrench is thrown into the gears of this business" its effects would be felt in many other lines of industry.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — British pilot made first official flight from London to Paris Jan. 15 making trip in 1 hour and 40 minutes. He carried urgent dispatches for peace congress.

Food — Bavarian Minister of Interior stated before Workmen's Council in Munich that the wheat crop assured bread for entire empire only until Feb. 7.

Labor

1. Carpenters, shipbuilders, dock laborers, etc., in Great Britain are asking through unions for shorter hours and advanced wages. Employers said to be anxious over situation.

2. Press dispatch Jan. 21 states that a strike which would close down all engineering work and nearly every class of public service in London is threatened.

Politics

Majority Socialists win from 43 to 45% of total vote in German elections, according to press dispatch Jan. 22. Party leaders are Chancellor Ebert and Phillip Scheidemann. Dispatch states that "Course of elections has proved clearly that the development of a Republican form of government interests the whole German nation."

Rehabilitation

Italian Ministry of Agriculture is making study with view to bringing to maximum efficieny such land as is not found to be well cultivated. Planned that any tract not being cultivated in an efficient manner will, if necessary, be taken over by Government for competent development.

Relief

Armistice conference at Treves between the German and allied shipping and food commissions arranged the delivery to starving people of Germany from America 70,000 tons of pork and 200,000 tons of cereals. Germans can negotiate for transformation of portion of cereal ration into condensed milk for children.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 23, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 35.

International

1. Lead by President Wilson, Supreme Council of great powers moved Jan. 22 to unite factions of Russia and bring them into Peace Congress. Unanimously adopted proposition brought forward by President Wilson asking all Russian factions, including Bolshevists, to meet allied and associated governments at Princes Islands, Feb. 15, contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending all military operations.

2. Supreme Council of Peace Conference Jan. 22 considered Polish question and decided to send mission to Poland.

3. Press dispatch to N. Y. Sun states: "Pres. Wilson has pressed for early consideration of the labor question, which is recognized by all as of first importance because of conditions in Europe."

4. Press dispatch states: "Diplomatic advices reaching here indicate that complicated Adriatic problem, regarded as a test case for full success or partial failure of Peace Conference, promises an early solution."

5. Press dispatch Jan. 22 states: "The five big powers seem to be agreed on the principle of trusteeship, which means that the various undeveloped regions of the world whose future status must now be settled, will be given by the League of Nations in trusteeship to various individual powers for administration."

U. S. Congress

1. Sen. Jones of Washington, Jan 22, criticized refusal of Pres. Wilson to remove restrictions against construction in American shipyards of steel ships for foreign account.

2. Representative Emerson of Ohio introduced joint resolution Jan. 22 proposing an appropriation of $1,000,000 to be expended by Sec. of War in marking positions held by Am. Ex. Forces in principal battles in war with Germany.

3. Conferees on War Revenue Bill agreed Jan. 22 that taxes on amusement admissions will not be increased from 10 to 20%.

State Dept.

1. Third Asst. Sec. Long stated Jan. 22 that to stimulate American foreign trade State Dept. will encourage establishment of American branch banks abroad and seek generally to encourage international banking establishments in this country.

2. Advices to State Dept. from Genoa, Italy, state that 1,280 Italian Reservists previously residents of U.S. will sail for U. S. shortly.

Treasury Dept. Sur. Gen. Blue announced Jan. 22 postponement of Health Sunday from Feb. 9 to Feb. 23, so as not to conflict with Theodore Roosevelt memorial services arranged for former date.

War Dept. 1. Office of Sur. Gen. states that of the 32.15 per thousand annual death rate from disease for six months just ended, 30.071 was due to influenza and pneumonia leaving 2.081 as rate for all other diseases.

2. Circular issued by Dir. of Purchase, Storage and Traffic announces the revocation of clauses in War Dept. contracts prohibiting the publication of information in respect to such contracts having been approved by Sec. of War.

Justice Dept. Means of enforcing prohibition after July 1 are under consideration by Dept. of Justice and Internal Revenue Bureau.

Navy Dept. Annual report of Chief, Bureau of Navigation, shows that in January, 1917, there were about 56,000 men in U. S. naval service. Numbers have been increased until there are now over 500,000 men enrolled. These are voluntary enlistments and enrollments.

Interior Dept. 1. A new division for promotion of university extension study and immediate furtherance of Americanization work of State Universities, called Division of Educational Extension, has been established in Dept. of Interior.

2. The record of over $10,000,000,000 in mineral output by U.S. for last two years is indicated by preliminary estimates of Geol. Survey for 1918 combined with final figures for 1917.

Agriculture Dept. Sec. Houston in address at Denver, Jan. 22, advocated Federal regulation of the live-stock and meat packing industry.

Commerce Dept. Bureau of Standards states that War problems have brought art of electro-plating into more extended use.

Labor Dept. N. A. Smyth, of U. S. Employment Service, stated Jan. 22: "I believe the problem of unemployment can be solved, but its trend today is extremely dangerous."

Civil Service Comm. Commission is perfecting arrangements whereby men about to be discharged from the service may receive first-hand information of opportunities for employment under civil service.

War Trade Board

1. Board announces that the supervision heretofore exercised by Board through the Textile Alliance Inc., over the importation of Egyptian cotton has been discontinued.

2. Board announces that supervision heretofore exercised by Board, through various associations in the several trades over distribution of raw materials, in this country has been removed except as to certain commodities.

3. Board announces that it is now prepared to consider applications for licenses to export oats and oat products to all countries except the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

4. Board announces that it has rescinded its action Jan. 9, 1919, which withdrew prior restrictions upon the importation of rice and that such restrictions have been reinstated to remain effecttive until further notice.

5. Representatives of War Trade Board, Swiss Confederation, and of France and Great Britain signed agreement Jan. 22 for exportation of 800,000 tons of food stuffs and essential commodities to Switzerland.

Shipping Board

Board announces that it will continue to charter its wooden steamers on time charter for service within approved limits and at such rates of hire as may from time to time be fixed.

R. R. Admn.

1. Dir. Gen. Hines states that it is the policy of Railroad Admn. to avoid at this time any undue concentration of its purchasing power of coal and to accomplish this purpose by permitting each road to purchase its own coal.

2. Speedy restoration and betterment of pre-war standards of passenger service were urged Jan. 22 by Dir. Gen. Hines in an address before the American Passenger Traffic Ass'n.

Tariff Comm.

Commission has submitted report entitled "Free Zones in the Ports of the U. S." to the Senate Comm. on Commerce. Report bears upon relief from burdens and delays incident to Customhouse procedure.

Fuel Admn.

1. Considerable reductions in comsuption of natural gas for carbon black, and a consequently increased supply for other consumption have been reported to Fuel Admn. by field agents in West Va.

2. Admn. has requested all its district representatives to give all employees of their offices notice of ending of their work. These offices will cease their official functions as of Feb. 1.

Blinded

Special dispatch to N. Y. Times Jan. 21 states that number of totally blinded victims of war among all alied forces has now been calculated as 7,000. 25 or 30% will probably have to be added to this figure.

Education

Columbia University has adopted new policy in matriculation tests. Hereafter ability to pass entrance examinations will not guarantee admission to College. Character, health and mental quickness will be demanded. Univ. of Pa. is considering innovation.

Labor

1. Strikes in 3 cities, involving 80,000 workers, tie up certain industries in New York, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.

2. J. H. Defrees, Chrm. of War Service Executive Committee of American Industries, stated Jan. 22 that speedy enactment of pending legislation to validate informal war contracts is necessary so that industries may have use of their capital.

Railroads

Use of water routes to relieve crowded railroad lines, consolidation of ticket offices, etc., were among war time reforms instituted by Railroad Admn. endorsed as worthy of continuation by Julius Kruttschnitt, Chrm. of So. Pacific, in testimony Jan. 22 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

Trade

J. Ogden Armour, Jan. 22, advocated before House Interstate Commerce Committee establishment of a central agency to control shipments of meat animals to market.

F O R E I G N

Labor

Industrial unrest throughout United Kingdom is on increase. In addition to threat of railway strike, whole Yorkshire coal field probably will be idle Jan. 23, throwing 150,000 men out of employment. Preparations being made in Scotland for general strike for 40-hour week.

Politics

1. Of 703 members elected to new British House of Commons, 250 served in war, while whole membership owes election to war services of one character or another.

2. Unofficial report from Berlin, Jan. 23, gives distribution of 319 delegates for National Assembly as follows: Majority Socialists, 132; German Democrats, 58; Centrists, 57; Ger. Nat'l party, 28; Independent Soc., 22; German Peoples Party, 14; and scattering, 8. Germany under draft of proposed new constitution is divided into several federated republics.

Trade Relations

An order in Council, United Kingdom, Jan. 14, 1919, modifies previous order prohibiting importation of foreign coins and authorizes for the present importation of gold and silver coins

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 24, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 36

U. S. Congress

1. Sen. Chamberlain Jan. 22 advocated creation of a separate Air Dept. with its head a member of cabinet.

2. Testifying before Senate Committee investigating German propoganda, A. Stevenson, of Military Intelligence Bureau, said Jan. 23 that representatives of Bolshevik movement have organized soviets in industrial centers of U. S. and that their plans contemplate seizure of government.

Treasury Dept.

Asst. Sur. Gen. Stimpson, Public Health Service, stated to sub-committee of Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds that Service has in preparation plans to care for discharged soldiers entitled to hospital treatment.

War Dept.

In accordance with policy adopted by Dir. of Motor Transport Corps all civilian chauffeurs employed on trucks and taxis of that service in Washington have been discharged and places taken by enlisted men of that corps. In militarizing Army Motor Service at Boston several civilian chauffeurs were replaced by enlisted men.

Labor Dept.

Means by which assets of building and loan associations throughout the country can be rendered negotiable during the reconstruction period to facilitate $3,000,000,000 building program of Department were considered at conference between representatives of associations and Treasury and Labor Depts. Jan. 23. Conference was held in office of F. R. Miller, Dir. of Division of Public Works of Labor Dept.

Shipping Board

Plans for establishment of oil stations in all American ports to facilitate refueling of American Merchant Marine vessels are under consideration by Shipping Board.

R. R. Admn.

Reports of earnings of 195 principal railroads to I.C.C. Jan. 23 showed that railroads in 1918 under government control and unusual war conditions earned about $718,000,000, or $250,000,000 less than in 1917; $370,000,000 less than in the record year of 1916.

Fuel Admn.

Details of heroic measures taken by British government to meet fuel problems during war presented at length in memorandum supplemental to general report of commission sent abroad by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Council of Nat'l Defense — Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Director, issued announcement in New Mork, Jan. 23, to effect that to meet emergencies of readjustment and demobilization period and to make permanent the good which has been derived from Community organization. C. of N. D., through the State and Territorial Councils and its Woman's Committee, has asked that legislation be instituted in the various States to provide for development of wholesome community organization under a permanent state leadership on a non-partisan basis to succeed present system.

American Red Cross — Activities of American Red Cross in behalf of American soldiers in France entailed expenditure of $15,453,050 to end of last June, and $13,829,418 has been appropriated for work abroad during last six months of year.

Aviation — Joint Army and Navy Board on Aeronautic Cognizance has removed restrictions of civilian flying, and will grant permits to all qualified civilians who apply under President's proc lamation of Feb 28, 1918.

Church Reconstruction — Joint Centenary Committee of Methodist Church began consideration in Chicago Jan. 22 of plans for raising $115,000,000 in next five years. $5,000,000 will be required to restore damaged church property in Belgium, France and Italy.

Finance — No agreement on the proposal of U. S. Government that bankers of U. S., Great Britain, France and Japan unite in joint loan to China has yet been reached.

Labor

1. Great Britain's plan for actual working machinery to carry out proposed internationalization of labor was outlined Jan. 23 by George N. Barnes, Briefly, his program called for establishment of international commission made up of representatives of both labor and capital for settlement of labor problems. This commission to be responsible to League of Nations.

2. F. Frankfurter, Chrm. of War Policies Board of Dept. of Labor, stated Jan. 22 that employers will find solution of their labor problems when there is created in industry "a constitutional form of government similar to what we have in the political world."

3. A. L. Filene, testifying before Senate Labor Committee Jan. 23, urged cooperation of National, State and City employment bureaus as means of meeting critical labor situation.

Labor

4. Ending of the 3 months' strike of 55,000 garment workers engaged on men and boys' clothing, and granting of a 44-hour week, were announced Jan. 23 at headquarters of Amalgamated Garment Workers of America, New York.

5. Officials of 5 unions comprising the affiliation of marine workers in the Post. of New York told sub-committee of Nat'l War Labor Board at hearing in New York Jan. 20 that principal demand, by unanimous vote of 16,000 members, was actual 8 hour day, and not the basic 8 hour day with overtime charges.

League of Nations

Lord Robert Cecil, in definition of League of Nations, says he thinks that an international tribunal with absolutely binding powers is not practicable at present. "The creation of non-rigid international machinery by which a council, by exerting influence toward conciliation, may work will be the main strength of future peace makers," he says.

Merchant Marine

Conference of U. S. shipping men in Washington created an organization Jan. 23 to carry on nation-wide propaganda in advocacy of a large American Merchant Marine. R. Goodwin Rhett elected chairman of organization.

Military

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood made strong appeal before joint session of Kansas legislature Jan. 22 for a system of universal training for national defense. Gen. Wood said his plan was to train youths for not more than 6 months.

Shipping

According to report, shipment of foodstuffs and other commodities overseas was renewed with greater vigor with the adjustment of strike among boat-men and dock-men at Port of New York.

Trade

1. In statement after annual meeting of Board of Directors of Bethlehem Steel Corp. in New York, Jan. 23, Pres. Grace predicted "A period of unusual prosperity supported by an era of construction" after American manufacturers have put their whole economic structure on a normal peace time basis.

2. Press dispatch states that Brig. Gen. H. A. Smith, in charge of administration of civil affairs in German territory occupied by American Army, has effected arrangement with Allied High Command by which manufacturing establishments in American sector may market their products both in France and Germany.

Trade

3. Palestine, with trade routes reaching out by rail and caravan across Persia, was thrown open again to American export and import under recent order of War Trade Board. Official announcement specifies: "That portion of Palestine and Syria which lies south of the line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive and west of the Hejaz railway."

F O R E I G N

Finance

Subscription to British National war bonds passed a total of 1,600,000,000 pounds on Jan. 18.
Financial representative of British government in U. S. announced that on and after Feb. 1 British treasury would receive subscriptions in this country for new series of national war bonds.

Industrial Readjustment

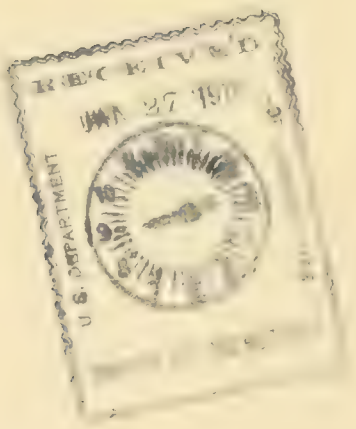
Dr. L. J. Matos, of Nat'l Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., stated Jan. 23 that American dye-makers are now making dyes equal in every respect to those of German manufacture.

Labor

Threat of a general strike was made by the Committee of the Central Labor Union at Madrid, Jan. 21, if the demands which it presented to government were not accepted. Demands include a minimum 8-hour day and the establishment of minimum wages corresponding to cost of living.

Political

German Majority Socialists elected 15 women to National Assembly.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U.S. DEPARTMENT

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 25, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 37.

U. S. Congress — Senate passed Administration bill appropriating $100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and Near East, Jan. 24.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass has laid before House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce statement which affirms that neither efficiency nor economy is to be attained by absorption of Coast Guard into the Navy.

2. In annual report Comptroller of Currency states that National banks prospered last year and their resources, earnings and deposits set new high records in spite of war burdens.

War Dept.

1. Order telegraphed Jan. 24 to all department and division commanders of Army that no man be discharged from the Army against his desire until such time as he can obtain employment in civil life.

2. Brig. Gen. John W. Heavey, Acting Chief of Militia Bureau, recommended to House Military Affairs Committee, Jan. 23, that a rider be included in Army appropriation bill authorizing Sec. of War to turn over to National Guard, from surplus supplies of regular army, equipment valued at $135,000,000.

3. Lt. Col. Strong, U. S. Medical Corps, stated before House Military Affairs Committee, Jan. 24 that 2 soldiers out of every 1000 who fought with American Army overseas lost an arm or a leg and must be supplied with artificial limbs by the Government. Said that 3,000 of total combat force of 1,500,000 men were so maimed.

4. U. S. Army has opened in Paris a Sales Dept. for left-over equipment. Horses, barracks, etc., are among purchasable commodities.

Agricultura Dept. — Va. State Agricultural Dept. reports discovery of a comparatively new wheat disease in 14 wheat-growing Virginia counties. Disease has been found in 10% of samples taken from last year's wheat seed.

Commerce Dept. — According to published statement, American exports during 1918 amounted to $6,150,000,000 or $83,000,000 below total for preceding year and more than double the value of imports. Import total was $3,031,000,000 compared with $2,952,000,000 in 1917.

Labor Dept.	1.	Sec. of Labor has directed that the entry of farm laborers from Bahama Islands for employment on East Coast of Florida be authorized until June 30, 1919.
	2.	A library of Industrial Hygiene is being prepared by department. It is planned to collect all information available which bears on questions of health in industry, industrial safety, and employment management, and to have this information readily accessible at all times.
War Trade Board	1.	Board announces that rules and regulations heretofore enforced against vessels with respect to routes to be taken when proceeding through so-called "War Zone" have been modified.
	2.	Board announces that a general import license has been issued covering all shipments of unrestricted commodities in transit through U. S. where shipment from abroad is made after Jan. 21, 1919.
	3.	Board announces that restrictions heretofore existing upon importation of maize (corn) have been removed and licenses will now be issued for importation of this commodity.
Shipping Board		Division of Operations reported, Jan. 24, 11 additional steamers of 100,000 tons, dead weight, assigned to trade between U. S. and East Coast of South America during the week ended Jan. 23.
Fuel Admn.		Admn. announces that Bureau of Labor of Fuel Admn. will continue to function until proclamation of peace is announced.
American Red Cross		Geo. Ford, head of Red Cross reconstruction work in France, states that agricultural machinery needed in France covers practically every form of farming implement in quantity and includes horses, there being no horses left in devastated portions of France.
Aviation		Maj. Biddle, American ace, stated before Nat'l Geogolical Society, Jan. 24, that the parachute is destined to play an important role in the promotion of safety in aviation.
Labor		Frank Morrison, Sec. of A. F. of L., stated Jan. 23 that more than 135,000 are unemployed in 21 of the large cities of U. S.

Trade Relations — Sixth annual convention of National Foreign Trade Congress will meet in Chicago April 24 - 26. This will deal with foreign trade as a factor in stabilizing American Industry, industrial Readjustment, development of foreign trade to provide employment for soldiers and sailors, and the formation of a definite policy dealing with future of shipping, etc.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — Australian Government has sanctioned the formation of company to survey aerial route between Australia and Far East.

Fuel — Comm'l Attache at The Hague reports that the coal situation in Germany appears to be causing some alarm. Owing to sickness among mine laborers and sudden departure of many prisoners working in mines, production in all districts has fallen far below normal.

Politics

1. Press dispatch states that details were announced in Madrid Jan. 23 of new statutes for autonomous state of Catalonia, comprising various Spanish provinces.

2. A new political association called Irish Center Party, formally constituted Jan. 23. Stephen Gwynn, former member of Parliament, appointed chairman of provisional executive committee of new party, which embraces the Constitutional Nationalists and Souther Unionists. New platform includes Home Rule for Ireland within British Empire on similar lines to those followed by British dominions.

Shipping — M. Buisson, Commissioner for Merchant Marine, declared Jan. 22 that France had lost during war almost two-fifths of her merchant fleet which was already inadequate for French trade requirements. Stated that she must build rapidly in order to secure indispensable 3,000,000 tons of shipping in five years.

Reconstruction — H. R. Burton, in letter to Sen. Hiram Johnson, outlining views on Russian situation, states that "reconstruction of Europe demands exploitation of Russia's resources - her agricultural, mineral and timber wealth. Russian people cannot possibly develop these resourses to a sufficient degree without foreign assistance."

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 27, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 38.

International

1. Peace Conference unanimously adopted resolutions declaring for a League of Nations. Conference also went on record in favor of incorporating the League as an integral part of the general treaty of peace and admitting to the League "every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects."

2. Premier Clemenceau has announced committee of Peace Congress to conduct inquiries and make reports on particular features of the work to be done by the Congress.

U. S. Congress

1. Legislation to solve post-war readjustment problems to be undertaken by Senate this week.

2. Savings of more than $15,000,000,000 in the contemplated war expenditures of War and Navy Departments were reported to Congress Jan. 24 by a deficiency bill framed by House Appropriations Comm.

3. A bill to appropriate $10,500,000 for enlarging hospitals to be conducted by Public Health Service reported favorably to House Jan. 25 by Buildings Committee.

Treasury Dept.

1. Department reported Jan. 25 that only $170,000,000 has been paid out as allied loans since Jan. 1. The reduction is caused principally by curtailment of shipments of food, for payment of which the American credits has been largely used.

2. Draft of a bill to give Treasury authority to investigate statements appearing in promotion prospectuses and to certify to their accuracy has been placed before Sec. Glass by Chairman Hamlin of Capital Issues Committee and will be sent to Congress. This step taken because of recent reports to Treasury indicating that millions of dollars' worth of securities of doubtful value have been thrown on market since armistice and many promotors are taking Liberty Bonds in exchange for their stocks and bonds.

3. Hans Reig, head of Foreign Language division of War Loan Organization of Treasury Dept., states that Americanization of foreign-born and of children of foreign-born in U.S. is no impossible task. Deduction made from fact that over 8,000,000 of the 28,000,000 foreign-born are offspring of foreign parents subscribed to Fourth Liberty Loan.

War Dept.

1. In a letter from Gen. March to minority leader Mann, read on floor of House Jan. 25, Gen. March stated that retention in Army for the present of a large number of trained soldiers is necessary because of military situation and need for keeping intact mechanism for demobilization.

War Dept. 3. Announcement made of intention to sell at public auction such wools as manufacturers may require with a minimum reserve price the equivalent of the British civil issue price.

P. O. Dept. To consider important questions and exchange of view on improvement and expansion of International Parcel Post, 2nd Asst. P.M.G. Praeger has invited exporters throughout the country to attend conference Feb. 11 at Post Office Dept.

Navy Dept. Sec. Daniels announced Jan. 26 plans by which the Navy Dept. will cooperate with the Treasury Dept. in the campaign to keep sailors insured with the U. S. Government after their return to civil life.

Interior Dept. 1. Sec. Lane, in article to Washington Star, Jan. 26, said; "It would be wise and far-signted policy on the part of government to make available now a fund which could be used to avert disaster of wide-spread unemployment, and, in making the fund available, there should be adopted a practical plan for its expenditure as need arose."

2. A field force of about 25 men, who have been engaged in designating and classifying homestead sections in the west for returning soldiers, have been notified by Chief Hydraulic Engineer of Dept. that they will be furloughed unless Congress makes appropriation within next two weeks for work.

Agriculture Dept. 1. Sec. Houston stated Jan. 25 that government is not urging farmers to plant larger crops of wheat next spring, despite representation of urgent need abroad, because crops planted in spring will not be available for market until next fall, when food conditions will be changed.

2. Dept. urges farmers of U. S. to return to sound farm practice in the coming season, abandoning certain emergency measures adopted during the war, so as to assure ample supplies of all kinds for this country and Europe.

3. Employment of more than 2,000 county farm extension agents to carry along the work of the Federal Department in cooperating with the State authorities is recommended in annual agricultural appropriation bill.

Labor Dept. 1. Sec. of Labor, in speaking before Lawyers' Club, N. Y., Jan. 25, painted an optimistic picture of industrial situation in U. S., which he said in his judgment would in from 4 to 6 months from signing of armistice be restored to normal post-war basis. At same time he warned that any attempt by employers to reduce wages was likely to result in an industrial conflict and a social upheaval, the extent of which no one could forecast.

Labor Dept. 2. N. A. Smyth, Asst. Dir. Gen. of U. S. Employment Service, addressing Academy of Political and Social Science, New York, Jan. 25 charged that the policy of American Government in bringing about reconstruction had gone "on the rocks," and demanded change in the Army system of demobilization and in the policy of reconstruction itself.

3. Recent investigations by Department have revealed fact that there is at present a decided scarcity of dwelling accomodations in U. S.

4. Dir. Clayton of Training Service states that all signs point to a revival of manufacturing demand in the spring. Only about 6 or 7% of war workers have been thrown out of jobs by the suspension of hostilities according to estimates prepared for the Service.

War Trade Board 1. Legislation is anticipated in Congress to provide for continuance of War Trade Board to act as stabilizing influence in checking the rising prices of food-stuffs and to prevent any shortage of supplies in U. S.

2. Board expresses view, based upon information, that even under most favorable circumstances no potash from Alsace could be available in U. S. for agricultural uses before June, 1919, and that, therefore, it will be necessary that U. S. rely entirely upon its domestic potash production for coming spring season.

3. Board states that the open winter in this country will mean 200,000 tons of fodder stuffs for European neutrals. That amount of oil-cake and oil-cake meal is to be shipped immediately by U. S. to the neutrals who have been in need of fodder.

Shipping Board J. H. Rosseter, Director of Operations, stated Jan. 25 that plans looking to vastly increased use of oil fuel by American Merchant vessels have been developed at conferences between heads of larger oil-producing interests, ship owners and representatives of Shipping Board.

Council of Nat'l Defense 1. To aid in unemployment situation, Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Director, simultaneously sent out a telegram to all State Councils of Defense urging immediate acceleration of public works.

2. Through its regional, State and local organizations, the Highways Transport Committee of Council is preparing to assist nation-wide movement looking to a reduction of accidents resulting from carelessness either of drivers of vehicles or pedestrians.

War Camp Community Service

1. D. of C. War C. C. Service has instituted School for Recreation Leaders in anticipation of demobilization needs. Service claims that those soldiers who have enjoyed advantages of Community Clubs will certainly make an effort to obtain these things in home cities.

2. Mrs. M. M. Forrest, Director Department of Pageantry and Drama W. C. C. S., Washington, described pageantry as "visualized history" and recommends its wider use as an Americanization measure. "Pageantry is not a show, but one of the greatest teachers in the world," Mrs. Forrest says.

American Red Cross — Plans for cooperation between Red Cross and Sur. Gen. of Army in providing recreational activities in forty reconstruction hospitals have been announced. Dr. E. K. Fretwell, of Columbia University, is in charge of undertaking.

Athletics — Recommendations adopted Jan. 26 by executive committee of Inter-Collegiate Ass'n of Amateur Athletics of America that all members of S. A. T. C. who continued in college without interruption and students who entered service or engaged in war work will be eligible for competition in inter-collegiate athletic contests this year.

Food — Herbert Hoover said, Jan. 26: "Before the European War began we exported about 5,000,000 tons of food a year. This year we are prepared to export at rate of from 15 to 20,000,000 tons. Increase represents the patriotic service of the American farmer, plus the voluntary sacrifice of the average American under the stimulation of the pleas from the allied governments that without an enormous increase in our food supplies their very lives would be menaced."

Labor

1. Sam'l Gompers, in conference with leaders of French General Labor Confederation, opposed the idea of an international congress in Bern, Switzerland.

2. The passage of a workmen's health insurance bill was demanded as a foremost reconstruction need in a program of social betterment at recent state-wide conference of labor at Albany under the auspices of the Reconstruction Committee of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor.

Reconstruction — Sec. of Labor has been informed by Gov. Smith of New York that a reconstruction commission has been appointed for that State, and that the commission held its first meeting Jan. 24. The commission will be assisted by Dept of Labor in every way practicable.

F O R E I G N

Politics. — Portuguese Cabinet has resigned but will continue functioning until new government is formed.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 28, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 39.

U. S. Congress

1. Senate and House conferees reached agreement Jan. 27 on the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for European famine relief.

2. Rivers and Harbor bill, revised upwards by about $5,000,000, and including new appropriations of $3,000,000 for the Ohio River and $1,000,000 for the Alleghany, was reported out Jan. 27 by Senate Commerce Committee.

3. Representative Heflin announced Jan. 26 that he had asked Dept of Justice to investigate N. Y. Cotton Exchange, which, he charged, had violated the Cotton Futures act in "driving down" the price of cotton from 37¢ to 24¢ a pound.

State Dept.

36 States, the necessary 3/4, certified to the State Dept. their ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment Jan. 27 and preparation of a procalamation to make the Amendment effective was ordered.

Treasury Dept.

1. To protect holders of War Savings Certificates against loss through offers to purchase at amounts less than current value, Sec. Glass has directed Postmasters not to redeem certificates unless positive evidence is submitted that they were originally issued to the persons or firms presenting them for payment.

2. Committee appointed by former Sec. McAdoo to investigate question of gold standard reports that stimulation of gold production is no longer necessary.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March laid plans before Senate Military Affairs Committee Jan. 27 showing that return home and demobilization within six months of all the remaining 1,800,000 troops overseas is possible under plans worked out by Department. Gen. March stated also that plan contemplated demobilization within 30 days of the 785,000 men in home training camps, except small number retained for "overhead" duty. Stated also that return of troops from France at rate of 300,000 men monthly would be possible.

2. Official report from Gen. Pershing shows that on Jan. 9 there were 105,783 men of American forces in hospitals in France and England, of whom 72, 672 were suffering from disease and 33,111 from wounds or other injuries.

War Dept.

3. Sur. Gen. Ireland advised Senate Jan. 27 that in discharging up to Jan. 18, 7,851 of the 16,000 medical officers on duty in U. S. when armistice was signed, the army had dispensed with the services of many it could ill afford to lose. State that in army hospital in U. S. there are 66,529 occupied beds, and between 65,000 and 75,000 of sick and wounded soldiers in France are expected to be sent home for further hospital treatment.

4. Sur. Gen. states that in order to relieve anxiety of relatives and friends of patients from overseas now entering army hospitals in this country, he has directed that post cards be printed with blanks to be filled with name, present location, nature of wound or disease, and condition of patient

5. Dept. states that Sec. of War has appointed Chester W. Cuthell as his immediate personal representative to work out with representatives of allied nations in this country relations growing out of orders of war material and exchanges of material between War Dept. and European allies in U. S.

Justice Dept.

Dept. discloses that fewer than 50 enemy alien women were interned during war. Heretofore, they have been confined in various institutions throughout country. None has been in jail.

P. O. Dept.

Motions were filed in Supreme Court Jan. 25 asking expedition of appeals brought by Commercial Cable and Commercial Cable Pacific Companies from the refusal of the Federal District Court in New York to enjoin P. M. G. Burleson from taking possession of marine cables operated by these companies and merging them with lines controlled by Western Union Telegraph Company.

Agricultural Dept.

The creation of an Interallied Agricultural Council, of which the American member should be Secretary, is recommended in special report of American Agricultural Commission to Europe made public by Sec. Houston, Jan. 24. This commission was appointed last August by Sec. Houston and was sent to Europe to study conditions in England, France and Italy.

Labor Dept.

Sixth Annual Report of Chief of Children's Bureau refers especially to Child Labor and its Federa Control; Public protection of Infancy and Maternity; Juvenile Courts; Nutrition of Older Child; "Children's Year", a cooperative effort.

Shipping Board

1. To meet a cut in trans-Atlantic freight rates made by British ship owners, Board announced Jan. 27 a reduction of about 66 2/3% in rates between Atlantic and Gulf ports and ports in United Kingdom, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands.

2. A reduction of more than 50% in ocean rates from New York to East Indian ports announced Jan. 27 by Operations Division of Shipping Board.

War Trade Board

Board states that newly opened channels for American iron and steel industry are indicated by advices from French Ministry of Reconstruction.

Labor

1. The movement among textile workers for inauguration of a universal 8-hour day in the industry, beginning Feb. 3, was extended Jan. 27 to comprise approximately one-half the mill industry in New England. The mills in these cities employ an aggregate of upward of 120,000 persons.

2. A half-and-half profit-sharing plan with employees in all branches was announced Jan. 27 by J. N. Willys, President of Willys-Overland Co., Toledo, Ohio. Only a fair return on the capital invested is a provision included in the grant.

3. District of Columbia Minimum Wage Board announced Jan. 27 that it had decided on $16 a week as the least possible rate in estimating the cost of living for a woman worker.

League of Nations

Principal points in British plan for League of Nations are unofficially reported as follows: Formation of court to settle world disputes; board to handle world labor problems; pledge to aid and guide new states; temporary exclusion of Central Powers from League; enforcement of edicts of public opinion; cancellation of incompatible treaties and solution of disarmament problem.

Railroads

W. G. McAdoo, former Dir. Gen. of Railroads, made public Jan. 27 telegram in which he urged 5-year government control of railroads as a necessity for development of inland waterways and for the coordination of the railroads and waterways with the new American Merchant Marine.

Trade

1. J. Ogden Armour told Senate Agricultural Committee Jan. 27 that he and his counsel were drafting legislation for regulation of the meat-packing industry which he expected to submit as substitute for similar bills now before Congress.

2. Consul Gen. Skinner at London cables that a general license has been granted permitting exportation of passenger and freight railway cars and locomotives and component parts to all destinations except European and Asiatic Russia, and other points.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — British Air Forces increased from 285 officers and 1,853 men in August, 1914, to 30,000 officers and 264,000 men in November, 1918. Women's Royal Air Force numbered 23,000 at close of hostilities.

Labor — Lady Rhondda, Pres. of British Women's Industrial League, announced in letter to press that the object of the new league is to organize industrial women workers of all classes so that they may speak with one voice on matters of common concern in the employment of women in industry.

Reparation. — Copyright dispatch to N. Y. Herald Jan. 26 says: Belgium will ask no punitive damages of Germany, but will demand $3,000,000,000 reparation for State losses, in addition to indemnification for personal losses.

Director's Office,
Council of National Defense

January 29, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 40

International

American members of commission created by Peace Conference to visit Poland named Jan. 28. They are, Maj. Gen. F. J. Kernan, for the army, and Prof. R. H. Lord, of Harvard University, Amer. Peace Commission's expert on Russia and Poland.

U. S. Congress

1. European Famine Relief Bill for appropriation of $100,000,000 goes to President for approval Jan. 28.

2. Rep. Little introduced bill Jan. 26 proposing the granting of gratuities to soldiers according to length and character of service.

3. Sen. Cummings introduced bill Jan. 28 withdrawing from Chief Executive authority to turn back the railroads to their private owners at any time during the period of one year and 9 months after the proclamation of peace, unless otherwise directed by Congress.

4. Prohibition of immigration for four years after the war, except from Cuba, Mexico, Canada and Newfoundland, was agreed upon unanimously Jan. 28 by House Immigration Committee.

5. Resolution ordered favorably reported Jan. 28 by House Post Office Committee proposing discontinuance of Government control of telephone and telegraph properties next December 31.

Post Office Dept.

1. P.M.G.Burleson, urging extension of government wire control through period of readjustment, before House Post Office Committee, Jan. 28, said that many telephone companies are facing financial stress and that the public is doomed to poor service under private operation.

2. First Asst. P.M.G. had issued circular letter to 15,000 business men, firms and commercial organizations inviting constructive criticism with relation to improvements in the Postal service.

Navy Dept.

Recent orders to naval officers show that with the return of overseas forces Atlantic fleet is being reorganized rapidly. Returning ships have taken their place in fleet organization, and published assignments of officers show a general rearrangement of high commands.

Agriculture Dept. Department about to send 3 live-stock experts to Europe to gain information on probable future demand in European countries for American animals and live-stock products.

Labor Dept.

1. Employment Service states that according to telegraphic reports from all parts of country conditions of unemployment are becoming serious and area is spreading over country.

2. Bureau of Naturalization announced Jan. 28 its plans for naturalizing men sent abroad before obtaining citizenship. Already 160,000 men in uniform have been naturalized.

3. The use of labor from island possessions of U. S. in helping to procure a food record crop this year has been suggested by Comm. Gen. Caminetti, head of Immigration Bureau.

Shipping Board

1. E. N. Hurley stated Jan. 28 that he felt certain the American people had determined to have and to maintain a merchant marine sufficient in size to make it certain that they would not be dependent on shipping of other nations for foreign trade and that the demand for such shipping program was virtually unanimous.

2. Orders to shipyards not to begin work on ships aggregating from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 dead weight tons, the keels for which ordinarily would not have been laid before next August, now being sent out by Shipping Board. C. P. Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., stated that yards on both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts were effected. "It is not to be assumed that the ships contemplated will not be built eventually," he said.

3. Dir. Geh. Piez stated to Congress that the construction of troop ships was not contemplated in original program of Shipping Board. Statement sent in reply to Sen. Nelson's recent resolution asking for information concerning the fact that Shipping Board had not turned out a single troop ship.

Food Admn.

1. An administration bill appropriating $1,250,000,000 to enable Government to carry out its guarantee of price of $2.20 a bu. for 1919 wheat crop transmitted to Senate and House Agriculture Committees Jan. 28 by Food Admn.

2. Minimum base price of $17.50 per 100 lbs. for hogs for month of February unanimously agreed upon Jan. 28 by Hog Committee of Food Admn.

Commerce Representatives of Swift and Morris Packing companies advised Senate and House committees Jan. 28 against enactment of any additional legislation to regulate meat-packing industry. Testified that further legislation would "just muddle things up."

Food

Washington Post Jan. 29 states that for first time in 2 years food is to be sold in Washington in conformity with law of supply and demand. Reports from every section of country indicate a general break in wholesale market, and according to local market experts, retailers must follow suit and lower prices.

Housing

Suspension of building, made necessary by war, has resulted in shortage of nearly 1,000,000 homes in America, according to an estimate made public Jan. 28 in Washington by representatives of building and loan associations throughout the country, conferring with officials of Treasury and Labor Depts.

Labor

1. Anarchistic literature such as has been circulated in other parts of country made its appearance in various New England industrial centers Jan. 28, according to press dispatch from Brockton, Mass. The article berated the government and its attitude toward deportations and threatened that dynamite would be used. It was signed "The American Anarchists."

2. Plans for sending an industrial commission of women to England, France and Italy, next April to confer with prominent labor leaders of those countries in order to promote "world fellowship among women", were announced in New York Jan. 28 by Florence Simms, head of Industrial Department, War Work Council of Y. W. C. A.

3. American correspondent in London says in press cable: "Manager of a large and famous factory says that his estimate of that fraction of labor which may be described as either violent or under the influence of the extremist agitators is about 10%. Said he thought the number would gradually decrease. He expected more or less frequent disputes but no great or serious trouble extending over any long continuous time. Epidemic of strike fever seems at its height now. Some of strikes are obviously result of vicious agitations."

4. Labor leaders of copper districts of Arizona, Montana and Utah will confer Jan. 31 with Sec. of Labor as to best methods for improving working conditions during period of readjustment.

5. W. F. Ogburn, statistical expert of Nat'l War Labor Board, appearing before Education and Labor Committee od Senate, stated that the minimum income upon which a family of five man, wife and three children under fourteen, can support life in common decency and retain efficiency is $1,500.

FOREIGN

Aviation

Press report states that British Admiralty has in view a monster Zeppelin which it is planned to have make the first trans-Atlantic trip from England to Brazil some time during coming summer.

Labor — Asso. Press dispatch from London states that it is estimated that nearly 200,000 men and women are idle in United Kingdom and Ireland because of strikes in various trades, creating one of the most serious situations industrially that the country has had to face in many years. Half of the strikers are in Belfast, where the strike movement is continuing to spread.

Military — At special meeting of British Cabinet, Jan. 28, it is understood that conferees reached the conclusion that there was no prospect for months to come of voluntary enlistment of sufficient men for Army of Occupation, etc., hence it will be necessary to adopt some system of selection and place the men retained as nearly as possible in same position as they would be in civil life with regard to pay and other conditions.

Politics.

1. Swiss Parliament opened Jan. 28 in extraordinary session with a view to total revision of constitution in democratic direction and further extension of rights of people.

2. According to semi-official statement, Turkish Cabinet has resigned as result of Allied demands that Turkey restore property carried away during war from occupied territories and cease carrying out drastic measures against Greeks and Armenians. Said that Sultan will participate in work of reconstructing Cabinet.

3. Press cable dispatch Jan. 27 says: "Well informed persons say the German government, although it denies it, is not merely holding the National Assembly at Weimar, but will transfer the seat of government to Weimar."

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 30, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 41

International

London Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says Jan. 30: "The British Imperial War Cabinet has accepted President Wilson's theory of internationalization as applied to the captured German colonies, notwithstanding energetic protests from representatives of the dominions."

U. S. Congress

1. The Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee, in charge of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, has agreed to the $240 a year bonus for Federal and D. C. Government employees voted into the measure by the House.

2. Without a dissenting vote, the House Jan. 29 passed the Emergency Deficiency Bill with its rider repealing appropriations of $7,179,156,900 and authorizations of $8,221,029,290 made during the war for the Army and Navy Departments.

3. Representative Towner introduced bill proposing creation of a Federal Department of Education headed by a Cabinet member Legislation requested by American Federation of Labor and the National Education Ass'n.

4. Erection in Washington of a Museum of History and Arts as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt has proposed in a bill introduced yesterday by Representative Hicks.

State Dept.

1. Ratification of the Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution was proclaimed formally Jan. 29 by Frank L. Polk, Acting Sec. of State.

2. Department announces that recognition of the provisional government of Poland has been accorded by the American Government.

Treasury Dept.

Because the Lenten season this year does not end until April 20, Treasury is considering postponement of opening of next Liberty Loan campaign from April 6 to April 21.

War Dept.

Sur. Gen. Ireland has announced that it is the policy of War Dept. to retain wounded and sick soldiers at military hospitals only long enough to restore their health to a degree which will permit them to return to their former occupations.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels said in address Jan. 29: "The biggest question in U. S. today is the merchant marine question."

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane has asked Congress for an appropriation of $200,000 for use by the Geological Survey in making an investigation on the power supply for the Boston-Washington industrial region.

Agriculture Dept. Carl Vrooman, Asst. Sec. of Agriculture, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted by the President.

Commerce Dept. The bill providing for the taking of the Fourteenth Decennial Census has been reported by the conferees of the Senate and House and early action on the conference report is expected. Bill as reported provides for a census of population, agriculture, manufactures, mines and quarries, etc. 85,000 persons will do the work.

Labor Dept. 1. Early action on legislation to adjust war contract controversies urged by Department in statement to Congress Jan. 29 Statement shows that the labor surplus in many industrial centers has increased rapidly in last ten days,

2. Need of better care of Connecticut's dependent and delinquent children, of making special provision for defective children, and necessity for change in probation system are emphasized in report on Children Before the Courts in Connecticut, prepared by Professor W. B. Bailey of Yale, for Children's Bureau.

Civil Service Comm. Commission announces Jan. 30 that many of the Government offices in Washington are in need of temporary clerks to help dispose of accumulations of work incident to after-war readjustment.

War Trade Board Board made public Jan. 29 British restricted list. This ... shows drastic import regulations, covering a wide range of commodities and effective March 1, which have been promulgated by British Government for protection of its industries during period of reconstruction.

R. R. Administration Dir. Gen. Hines announced Jan. 30 that about $300,000,000 will be spent by railroads this year for extensions and improvements and $200,000,000 for new cars and locomotives.

Food Administration A bill to enable Government to live up to its guaranty to the farmers that they should receive $2.20 a bushel for 1919 wheat crop has been transmitted to Senate and House Committees on Agriculture by Food Administration. Bill appropriates $1,250,000,000 for the purpose.

Athletics

Columbia University, New York, inaugurates innovation in athletics with purpose of making athletics more general and at same time to make it possible to develop a better standard of varsity and freshman teams.

Blinded

Society in charge of permanent blind relief war fund for soldiers and sailors of the Allies points out the character of books men so afflicted like to read. Books range in subjects from trade-manuals, through light fiction, profound treatises on science, philosophy, theology, mathematics and higher literature. States that blind can read as rapidly as average person possessing sight. Accomplishment for blind since opening of war include invention of a stenographic machine and new method of shorthand by Lt. Muller, graduate engineer of Paris School of Arts and Crafts, himself blinded in war.

Demobilization

1. Press dispatch states that at least 200,000 Americans now in army will remain in France. Majority will remain because they wish to marry French women, remainder because they are attracted to French life and its opportunities for American energy.

2. Members of Charleston, W. Va., Kiwanis Club have launched a movement toward formation of nation-wide "hireback club" for reemployment of all soldiers in their former positions. Plan will also take care of surplus of soldiers requiring work.

Finance

Net earnings of Federal Reserve Bank of New York for 1918 were $22,634,033, an increase of $18,904,424 over those of 1917, according to statement made public Jan. 29. This is 109% on the paid-in capital of $20,467,891.

Food

1. Julius Barnes, Pres. of Food Admn. Grain Corp, assured flour dealers and millers in statement issued in New York, Jan. 29, that there would be no impairment during the present crop year of flour prices dependent upon the guaranteed price of wheat.

2. A national boycott on all food dealers not reducing retail prices immediately to conform to wholesale price reductions was called for Jan. 29 by Nat'l Housewives' League, N. Y.

Labor

1. Sam'l Gompers announced Jan. 29 that labor leaders from America, England, France, Canada and Belgium, will meet in Paris, Jan. 30 to disuuss international labor questions growing out of war.

Labor 3. A committee representing labor, the public and employers, to deal in a practical manner with labor problem, has been appointed in New York as result of work done by Research Bureau of N. J.

Mining International cooperation in mining in North America will be one of principal topics to be discussed at convention of American Institute of Mining Engineers to be held in New York Feb. 17 to 20.

Reconstruction Announcement made Jan. 29 that reconstruction along progressive lines is demanded by National Popular Government League in a program which will be submitted to Congress in near future.

Tobacco Washington Post Jan. 30 states that tobacco seems to be established as a necessity in soldier's life, 95% of members of A.E.F. using it in some form. States that smoking has increased in army overseas since signing of armistice.

F O R E I G N

Demobilization 1. Plans have been perfected for introduction in British Parliament of bill granting subsidies amounting to millions of pounds sterling for purchase of small farms for men discharged from army. Measure will be given precedence in Parliament, while Government will bear cost of work and local authorities will be asked to assist in carrying out details.

2. Maj. Ian Hay Beith of British Army stated in address in Washington Jan. 29: "One of big problems of Britain is to take care of 6,000,000 men in service and millions of women in munitions work. The country in a measure has made arrangements to care for its soldiers and sailors after demobilization, which will aid greatly in reconstruction work. Each man when discharged from service is given month's holiday with full pay, and allowance granted his wife is continued for that period. After that, for certain period, man is allowed a certain percentage of his pay until he obtains work. Woman munitions workers are also provided for pending their obtaining new work. Government pays them all of greater part of their salary for period of 6 months, pending their obtaining employment."

Finance Sir. E. H. Holden, Dir. of London City and Midland Bank, stated Jan. 29 that cost of the war to Great Britain was approximately $40,640,000,000. Of this sum $5,555,000,000 was loaned to the Allies.

Memorial Press dispatch states: "The decision of Belgium government to maintain Ypres in its present condition as a permanent memorial is endorsed by British press and public opinion."

Politics Princess Patricia of Connaught sets precedent in renouncing her royal status and prerogatives upon becoming bride of British commoner.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

January 31, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 42.

International

1. Paris correspondent of London Evening Standard says Jan. 30: "The Peace Conference has settled one important point with regard to indemnity question. The Conference has eliminated any intention of calling upon Germany and her associates to pay the Allied countries the cost of the war or to impose heavy indemnities upon the enemy nations," he says. "But the minds of the Conference are fixed that there shall be full and ample reparation for unjustifiable damage done," he adds.

2. Press dispatch Jan. 30 says: "Pres. Wilson is urging with great tenacity the view that whole of former German Pacific islands should be entrusted to Australasia as a mandatory of League of Nations. If he gains his point, Pres. Wilson will establish precedent for the settlement of other and more difficult matters involving territorial interests."

State Dept.

Dept. made public Jan. 30 correspondence between Col. House and foreign ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy showing origin and development of the commission for world food relief, with Herbert Hoover as Dir. General. Activities of organization contemplate aid for enemy populations as well as for those liberated from enemy yoke and neutrals contiguous to enemy countries.

Treasury Dept.

Dept. announces that W.S.S. sales this month, increasing over the record of last month, sent the total of receipts, from this source above $1,000,000,000.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker has issued instructions modifying to a limited extent the blanket prohibition against promotion of officer promulgated by War Dept. immediately after the armistice was signed.

2. Asst. Sec. Keppel announced Jan. 30 that there would be no change in present system of demobilizing the Army.

3. With the announcement that 10,000 disabled soldiers are now being given educational work, in 43 army hospitals, Sur. Gen. Ireland Jan. 30 sent out call for additional instructors and supervisors. Officers and enlisted men desirous of transferring to this service are instructed to apply to Division of Physical Reconstruction, War Department.

4. Office of Director of Purchase and Storage announces that up to signing of armistice 7,615,595 lbs. of candy had been shipped overseas, and since that time orders have gone through for 21,000,000 lbs.

Interior Dept. Legislation urged by Sec. Lane to extend Homestead Law privileges to Americans who served on Mexican Border and in present war was approved Jan. 29 by Senate Public Lands Committee and ordered reported favorably.

Labor Dept. 1. Discussing general labor situation before a joint meeting of Senate and House committees on Labor Jan. 30, Sec. of Labor Wilson urged immediate enactment of legislation to provide "buffer" employment so as to prevent the "philosophy of force" from even getting a hold in this country during reconstruction period.

2. While urging legislation providing for temporary relief of unemployment situation, Louis F. Post, Asst. Sec. of Labor, before Senate Education and Labor Committee, Jan. 30, predicted that a period of prosperity unequaled in our history, with plenty of labor and remunerative wages, will follow readjustment period.

3. Legislation to push action on $3,000,000,000 building program of Department of Labor, through its Division of Public Works and Construction Development, was urged Jan. 30 in statement showing that labor surplus has increased rapidly in past 10 days. A boom in building will settle labor situation, it is felt.

4. Nat'l War Labor Board heard 22 questions submitted Jan. 30 by Washington Car Men. Questions revolve about a betterment of working conditions, including an inquiry as to present wage scale.

Shipping Board 1. Charles Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., said Jan. 30 that it will be the policy of Government in ship yard strikes to "let the job stand." He referred particularly to situation at Seattle, where men had been out a week, and San Francisco, where workers in two trades declared intention to go out shortly. Mr. Piez declared that most of the yards needed a breathing spell;

2. Board announces sweeping reductions in trans-Atlantic freight rates on commodities carried from south-Atlantic and Gulf Ports to United Kingdom, France, Holland and Italy in American bottoms.

Banking Sir Edwin Holden, Jan. 29, urged reorganization of Bank of England, particularly that the Bank should be authorized to issue notes, not only upon gold security but also on commercial bills of exchange, thus following the example of the present American currency law.

Commerce — Press dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 29, states that telegrams have been sent by Memphis Cotton Exchange to other cotton exchanges in South and to Governors of other cotton growing states, urging that Feb. 15 be designated "Safe and Sane Farming Day", and that it be proclaimed a holiday for purpose of bringing farmers, merchants and bankers together in meetings at county seats to effect organizations pledging members to reduce cotton acreage and increase production of food stuffs.

Labor — It is understood that British Ministers decided against intervening in strikes on ground that they have not been authorized by trade unionists. It is view of Ministers that the men, in the absence of usual strike pay, are not likely long to keep up the movement and that Government, therefore, should confine its action to preserving order.

Patriotism 1. Dispatch from Headquarters of Amer. Army of Occupation states that a movement to erect in Washington, D. C., a monument to "American Womanhood in Commemoration of Her Loyalty, Sacrifices and Devotion to the American Expeditionary Forces," has been started by the Third American Army.

2. Committee of Washington citizens orders 10,000 medals for D. of C. soldiers, sailors and marines who had a part in world war to be presented as gift of residents of District.

Railroads — Nearly 500,000 railway employees, or one-fourth of entire number of railroad men, have effected some sort of organization in recent months, according to reports reaching labor leaders in Washington.

Reconstruction — Women from all sections of country and representing all walks of life will attend Victory Dinner on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12. and a conference on following day, when there will be discussed the part women are to play in post-war period.

Relief — According to a detailed statement of foreign grain requirements cabled by Herbert Hoover to Julius H. Barnes, Pres. of U.S. Grain Corp., and made public Jan. 30, between now and July 1 France and Italy will take 80,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour from Grain Corp., while Allied government will take also about 75,000,000 bu. of oats.

Trade — Vice Pres. Marshall said in talk before D. of C. Bankers' Assn. Jan. 30; "Victory is only half accomplished if you let the thrift and enterprise and industry of this country come suddenly to an end. The manufacturer of this country who is now hesitating because he hopes the bottom is going to drop out of raw materials, the wholesaler who is not buying because he hopes manufactured products will come down and the retailer who is hesitating for the same purpose has not got the gleam of the new America."

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

February 1, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 43.

International

1. Cable dispatch, Jan. 31, states that President Wilson is giving main attention to League of Nations plan. States further: "Having accepted the American plan for supervision of colonies by League of Nations it has now become necessary to give body and substance to a League of Nations in order that it may perform the important tasks which are committed to its care."

2. Cable dispatch, Jan. 31, states that Pres. Wilson and Allied Prime Ministers this afternnon considered the Balkan problem, particularly the disputes between the Serbians and the Rumanians.

3. Cable dispatch, Jan. 31, states that no American troops will be sent to Turkey for garrisoning purposes. Pointed out that their use for this purpose would be inappropriate as U. S. has never been at war with Turkey.

U. S. Congress

1. Legislation designed to validate and permit settlement of informal war contracts aggregating several billion dollars sent to conference Jan. 30 by Senate, which, without a record vote, passed the Military Committee's substitute for the measure recently passed by the House.

2. By unanimous vote the Senate Commerce Committee Jan. 30 ordered favorably reported a bill by Sen. Jones, of Washington, taking from the Shipping Board authority to restrict construction of ships in American yards for foreign account.

3. M. N. Brush, Pres. American International Ship Building Corp. at Hog Island Ship Yard, stated before Senate Commerce Committee Jan. 30 that yard will cost $66,000,000 when completed. Said five ships have been delivered to Shipping Board from Hog Island and that 9 other vessels have been launched. Mr. Brush said further: "Aside from the ship-building facilities the construction of Hog Island is justified as a terminal. It is worth more than Government has invested in it because it is as good a deep water terminal as there is in U. S."

4. Universal compulsory military training for American youths as a permanent national policy is proposed in bill introduced Jan. 31 by Sen. New.

Treasury Dept.

1. Dir. Lindsley of War Risk Bureau announced Jan. 31 that all allotment and allowance checks due in January, covering November and December allotments, have been mailed.

Treasury

2. Col. Lindsley, Dir. of War Risk Bureau, announced Jan. 31 conditions underwhich soldiers or sailors now holding government life insurance may convert these policies within five years to other forms which can be carried with government during their life. Rates will be made public soon, and new policies will not be available until then.

War Dept.

1. An Army of 500,000 men unanimously decided on Jan. 31 by House Military Committee as basis for determining appropriation for army pay for year beginning July, 1919.

2. Brig. Gen. Robert Wood states that each soldier abroad costs government $2,000, annually.

3. Judge Advocate Gen. of Army has given opinion to effect that American soldiers in France may marry their sweethearts in U. S. by proxy when such marriages do not contravene state statutes.

Post Office Dept.

1. P. M. G. Burleson issued an order Jan. 31 discontinuing telephone service of hotels, apartment houses, clubs and similar institutions in New York City which charge for telephone messages an amount in excess of that charged for same service at public pay stations in same exchanges.

2. Committee amendements to annual P. O. appropriation bill authorizing P.M.G. to continue postal pneumatic tube service in New York and Brooklyn and prohibiting removal pending action by Congress of the tube systems in other large cities adopted Jan. 30 by U. S. Senate.

Navy Dept,

Administration policy of vast naval expansion was approved Jan. 31 by House Naval Committee in recommending a new 3 yr. building program.of 10 great battleships and 10 scout cruisers.

Interior Dept.

Bureau of Education has just printed a special Bulletin entitled "America's Part in Winning World Peace". Purpose dissemination of latest possible information for boys and girls in American schools on how the war was fought and won and what are the problems of reconstruction. Bulletin will be distributed at cost to all schools.

Agriculture Dept.

Dept. announces that high prices and increased production swelled total value of farm crops of country in 1918 half a billion dollars more than the total of any previous year. Aggregate value of farm crops have been placed at $14,000,769,000.

Labor Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service estimates 117,824 employees of war industries in New York State have lost employment since armistice, Out of 925 firms doing work for Government 211 have dismissed all or part of employees.

2. An award by Nat'l War Labor Board Jan. 31 ordered Kansas City Rlwy. Co. to restore to duty at once its striking employees under conditions prevailing before the strike and to prosecute diligently its application for permission to increase fares upon which increased wages previously awarded by the Board were contingent.

3. Dept. asked Congress Jan. 31 for appropriation of $2,932,849 required as a deficiency appropriation by war emergency Employment Service. Ass't. Sec. Post states that unless request is granted Service will be compelled to terminate operation of many of its activities on April 1.

4. Agreement on schedules, declared to be most important point in dispute, reached between Washington Rlwy. and Elec. Co. and its men Jan. 31. This agreement was reported by J. H. Vahey Counsel for Workers at hearing before examiners for Nat'l War Labor Board.

War Industries Board Full text of executive order dissolving War Industries Board and transferring certain of its functions to other agencies published in Official Bulletin, Jan. 29.

War Trade Board 1. Extensive simplification of importation procedure, expected to result in stablizing the import trade into U.S., has been announced by War Trade Board.

2. Board announced Jan. 27 that certain commodities on free list for exportation to Switzerland included the item (Cinematograph films."

R. R. Admn. Solution of the rail-water controversy -- a contest of interstate trade of more than 50 years' standing -- by"developing transportation on the waterways and coordinating and articulating them with a unified railway system," is proposed by former Dir. of Railroads McAdoo in annual report.

Food Admn. 1. Removal of all restrictions on margins of profit on foodstuffs except cottonseed products and eggs, and cancellations of most license requirements on importers and distributers, effective Feb. 1, announced Jan. 31 by Food Admn. on authority of proclamation by President Wilson.

2. Admn. announced Jan. 29 to various elements of cottonseed industry that it intends to continue, through present crop season, stabilization plan which was put into effect with satisfactory results last September provided it continues to receive cooperation of different parts of industry.

American Red Cross — Building temporary homes and providing farmers with cattle, seed and agricultural implements are among the ways in which will be spent the appropriation of $125,000 made by Red Cross for relief in connection with Minnesota forest fires last fall.

Y. W. C. A. — Cable dispatch from Paris states that aided by practical advice and guidance of American women, women of France have undertaken a big program to promote welfare of French working women. During two recent days a conference on subject has been held under auspices of American Y.W.C.A. This was attended by French women who are leaders of organizations. Plans include model homes for employed women in industrial centers, houses for philanthropic and civil work, students' clubs, etc.

Education. — A building site valued at $100,000, gift of City of Paris, formally accepted for American University Union Jan. 31 by H. B. Thompson, Treasurer of Union. Union contemplates erection of building to be used as home for American students in Paris.

Finance — U. S. investments in Canada estimated $1,272,850,000, more than double pre-war figure.

Labor

1. To prevent unfortunate unemployment situation in D.C., Columbia Lodge No. 174, I.A.M., composed of machinists employed at Navy Yard, unanimously adopted resolution to effect that organization advocates consistency in regard to 8 hour day, and insists that every member out of loyalty to organized labor discontinue all work in excess of 8 hours so that unemployed may, to that much greater extent, participate in field of labor.

2. Union's executive committee issued orders in New York Jan. 31 directing 700,000 members of United Textile Workers of America to establish an 8 hour day Feb. 3.

Railroads — S. D. Warfield, Pres. of Nat'l Ass'n. of Owners of R.R. Securities submitted to Senate Interstate Commerce Committee the security holders' view of railroad problem. He urged that roads be returned to private operation as early as practicable with legislation issuing a fixed return on property investments

Relief — Cable dispatch from Paris states that Alonzo Taylor of Amer. Food Admn. and Ellis Drese of War Trade Board will leave for Germany to make survey of German food resources.

Director's Office
Council of National Defense

February 3, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 44.

International

1. Leon Bourgeois, French delegate on Society of Nations, presented to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando text of proposal for formation of the League as agreed upon by international organization, embracing the American, the British, the Italian, French and other associations.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris states that the Commission on International Legislation on Labor of the Peace Conference unanimously elected Samuel Gompers as President at a meeting Feb. 1.

U. S. Congress

1. War Revenue Bill revised to raise about $6,000,000,000 by taxation this year, and $4,000,000,000 annually thereafter, assumed final form Feb. 1 when Senate and House conferees reached complete agreement on measure. Bill will be presented to House Wednesday.

2. To support the National Guard during next fiscal year an appropriation of $3,000,000 for a force of 106,000 officers and men was tentatively agreed upon Feb. 1 by House Military Affairs Committee.

State Dept.

1. 3rd Asst. Sec. Long in address before American Manufacturers' Ass'n Jan. 31 outlined policy of State Dept. in relation to foreign trade. Mr. Long said: "The Dept. of State has a very sincere and wholesome desire to encourage and stimulate our foreign trade, and in pursuance of its policy it applies every legitimate means to accomplish its object. (Full text of speech reprinted in Official Bulletin, Jan. 31.)

2. Consul Gen. Skinner has cabled from London that import licenses from government of Iceland are no longer necessary in support of applications for licenses for exportation of goods from U. S. to Iceland.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass said in article written for Wash. Star Feb. 2: "Instead of days of dark foreboding, these should be days of rejoicing, of confidence and of high resolve. Except for the 60,000 who gave up their lives and the other thousands who are returning maimed, the U. S. has made no real sacrifice. In all material things the nation is richer and stronger than it was before we went to war.

2. Announcement made Feb. 2. by Asst. Sec. Moyle that 3 Federal building operations have been put into motion by award of contract for construction.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker urged before House Military Committee the abandonment of 13 of the 16 Nat'l Guard camps and purchase by the government of all National Army cantonments.

2. Announcement made from Coblenz that daily messenger service will be inaugurated between Coblenz and Berlin.

3. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 1 states that to ensure the writing of an accurate history of the war a score of officers under orders to return to America have been detained and sent to Italy to make a study of regions over which the Italian and Austrian campaigns were fought. A large number of officers now engaged in studying devastated regions of France and Belgium.

4. Gen. March, Chief of Staff, made public Feb. 1 official tables of major battle casualties of American Forces in France. These show that approximately 10,000 men remain wholly unaccounted for nearly three months after ending of hostilities.

P. O. Dept.

Notice has been received that packages of bona fide trade samples of tea not exceeding 8 oz. in weight may now be admitted through regular mails into United Kingdom.

Commerce Dept.

1. Report of Foreign and Domestic Bureau states that American shoes are in high favor among the Chinese.

2. Investigations which may require two years or more for their completion have been put under way by the Bureau of Standards and the Working Conditions Service, Dept. of Labor, in order to establish a series of industrial safety codes for protection of workmen from injury, and to unify safety work throughout the country.

Labor Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service reports that last week shows the same steady increase in unemployment in almost all part of U. S. Number of cities reporting surpluses of labor over demand has increased from 44% to 50%;

2. Officials of Dept. state that confidence in the early resumption of building and construction work on a scale approaching normal is indicated by building interests in all parts of country.

3. Officials characterize labor situation in copper mining districts of Arizona as in serious condition.

4. Dept. announced Feb. 1 its purpose of extending U. S. Employment Service to American insular possessions.

5. F. T. Miller, Dir. of Div. of Public Works and Constr. Development, stated Feb. 1 that disturbances in the building industries during past few years have been due less to questions among workers of wages and shorter hours than of necessity for readjustments because of labor-saving machinery.

Council of Nat'l Defense — Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Director, issues statement Feb. 3 announcing that Council of Nat'l Defense has created a Reconstruction Research Division. This Division is outgrowth of reconstruction and survey work organized and carried on by Director Clarkson for past five months by direction of council and under specific authority of President of U. S.

Shipping Board — Charles Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., in formal statement issued Feb. 1 on shipworkers' strike on Pacific Coast, said that "so long as the workers remain away from their posts, the Emergency Fleet Corp. cannot treat with them.

R. R. Administration

1. Dir. Gen. Hines announced Feb. 2 that it has cost the Government $435,425,968 more to operate the railroads for one year and one month ending Jan. 31 than it has received from the roads.

2. Dir. Gen. Hines reported Feb. 2 that all but $61,332,000 of original $500,000,000 revolving fund for Administration had now been used.

3. A. H. Smith, Regional Director, announced Feb. 2 that unification of operation of Government controlled railroads in the Eastern Region resulted in an estimated saving of $23,248,000 during 1918, as compared with annual cost of running these roads under private ownership.

4. Admn. issues call for services of accountants.

War Trade Board

1. Board announced Feb. 2 the most sweeping removal of restrictions upon exportation of food stuffs made since signing of armistice.

2. Board announces Feb. 3 that Dutch ships now under control and service of U. S. will be immediately returned to Holland.

3. Board announces that it has adopted a new and very much simplified form for use in connection with the issuance of bunker licenses.

4. Board announces extensive simplification of importation procedure, which may well result in the stabilizing of the import trade into U. S.

5. Board announces, for information of exporters in U. S., that it has been informed that the prohibition on the importation of the raw hides of all descriptions and weights has been removed by British import restrictions and dealings in raw hides are now freely authorized.

U. S. Fuel. Admn. — Admn. announced Feb. 1 the discontinuance of all price control and much of the supervision over distribution of coal, coke, oil, and natural gas.

Commerce — Chamber of Commerce of U. S. has submitted to a vote of its membership over the country proposals that anti-trust legislation, including both Sherman and Clayton acts, be revised by Congress to meet post-war conditions and that standards of general business conduct be established by Government and administered by a supervisory body.

Demobilization.

1. A concurrent resolution, calling upon the Michigan War Preparedness Board to lend each returned soldier from State in need of temporary financial aid a sum not to exceed $50. has been adopted by lower House of the legislature.

2. To enable discharged soldiers and sailors to obtain civilian clothing more cheaply, the Shopping Bureau of Nat'l League for Women's Service has arranged with a number of men's furnishing establishments in New York to allow all former enlisted men substantial discounts.

Labor — Beginning Feb. 3 the greater part of the textile industry in New England will operate on a basis of 48 hours a week.

Relief — Cable dispatch from Paris states that 10 billion francs have been advanced to Belgium by U. S., Great Britain and France, the amount to be deducted from first installment of war indemnity to be paid by Germany.

Trade — Practically all American cotton growers in lower California have agreed to stop picking because of edict of President Carranza placing an export tax of $30 a bale on cotton.

Conventions

1. More than 2,000 official delegates have notified League to Enforce Peace that they will attend the Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations to be held in New York Feb. 5 and 6.

2. Nat'l Board of Farm Organizations will convene in Washington Feb. 11 and continue throughout week.

3. A Pan-African conference, to be held in Paris Feb. 12, 13 and 14, in which representatives from North and South American, West Indies and Africa will be represented, has been sanctioned by Premier Clemenceau, according to cable made public in N. Y. by Nat'l Ass'n. for Advancement of Colored People.

F O R E I G N

Aviation

1. Received by C. of N. D. Reports of British Civil Aerial Transport Committee, as presented to Parliament. 83 pages. This committee was appointed to consider and report to Air Board with regard to steps which should be taken with view to development and regulation after the war of aviation for civil and commercial purposes from a domestic, imperial and international standpoint.

Aviation	2.	British Government has allotted a squadron of military airplanes to convey foodstuffs to Belgium for relief of population. Service will begin immediately.
Commerce		Weekly Bulletin, Canadian Dept. of Trade and Commerce, reports acute news print paper shortage in Italy.
Demobilization		Cable dispatch from Australia states that a sum totaling 5,000,000 pounds sterling will be set aside by Australia for benefit of soldiers discharged from army.
Labor	1.	Cable dispatch Feb. 2 states that many of the leaders in camps of capital and labor are bringing out specifics for a general remedy. Proposal of John R. Clynes, former food controller, for an industrial congress representing all interests seems to be most popular.
	2.	Cable dispatch from London Feb. 1 states that there is no improvement in strike situation in United Kingdom.
Politics	1.	Kurt Eisner, head of new Bavarian Republic, stated to correspondents of N. Y. Tribune that Germany's history is only now beginning and she will be world's foremost democracy.
	2.	No less than 250 members of new British House of Commons have served in war. All ranks are represented.
Trade		According to cablegram from Paris, French Ministry of Industrial Reconstruction has announced that the control of the iron and steel consortium over imports was withdrawn from Jan. 2, 1919, and stocks on hand are being liquidated.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 4, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 45.

International

1. Pres. Wilson delivered an address in Chamber of Deputies Feb. 3 having as auditors Pres. Poincare, Presidents of the Chamber and Senate, and large numbers of members of both houses of Parliament, and personnel of French Cabinet. Entire audience stood during speech.

2. Press dispatch from Paris Feb. 3 says: "When Pres. Wilson returns to Washington he will be able to announce definite agreement for League of Nations. Within period of 10 days binding pacts will have been effected between five powers and smaller nations in Peace Conference. **** Larger powers show a spirit of unselfishness in concessions one to the other. *** Definite agreement has been reached that there shall be a general disarmament, the nations retaining only such military forces as are necessary for their internal needs."

3. Robt. Lansing, American Sec. of State, was unanimously elected President of the Committee on Responsibility for the War, which held its first meeting in Paris Feb. 3.

4. Mr. Gompers signalized his acceptance of Chairmanship of Commission on International Labor by final refusal to have anything to do with Berne conference.

U. S. Congress

1. Senate approved Feb. 3 Committee Amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill returning government positions to all soldiers and sailors who relinquished them to go to war.

2. After months of deliberation, House and Senate conferees Feb. 3 reached final agreement on Oil Leasing Bill under which more than 50,000,000 acres of government-owned oil, gas, coal, phosphate and sodium lands in Western States and Alaska would be opened for development under a leasing system.

War Dept.

Gen Pershing has been authorized by War Dept. to send home for immediate discharge from army and drafted or enlisted man who presents convincing evidence of sickness or other distress in his family.

Labor Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service announces that to care for thousands of experts among officers and men who are being discharged from Army and Navy, the Professional and Special Section of Employment Service has opened two zone offices, one in New York City and one in Chicago.

Labor Dept. 2. Press dispatch from Paris, Feb. 3, states that Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Chief of Children's Bureau, has been in conference in Paris with a number of persons from France and Belgium relative to international Child Welfare Conference to be held in U. S. in April.

3. Prompt employment of as many men as practicable in public works construction and in remaking machinery so that it may be transformed from war work to peace production, will, in the opinion of officials of Department, do much to prepare country for undertaking its large foreign trade program in near future. It will also minimize danger of serious unemployment. at this time.

Civil Service Comm. Commission announces that discharged soldiers and sailors who left Civil Service to enter war and who desire reinstatement should notify Certification Clerk, Office of Civil Service Comm. at Washington.

R. R. Admn. Dir. Gen. Hines, testifying Feb. 3 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, declared he did not believe in government ownership, but in organization of a few big railway companies subject to government supervision. Mr. Hines said government operation either should be extended five years and time given for calm deliberation, or roads turned back to private management before the present 21 months' period expires.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces simplification of export rules, whereby the American exporter will be relieved of many difficulties necessarily imposed by war conditions.

2. Board announces that practically all food stuffs except wheat and wheat flour have been removed from the export conservation list.

Federal Trade Comm. At request of Attorney General, Federal Trade Commission has agreed to reopen the newsprint paper price agreement reached last spring, and has set Feb. 11 as date for preliminary hearing.

Food Administration Closing of all divisions of Food Admn. except Grain Corp. before Mar. 1 is predicted by officials, in commenting on statement of W. A. Glasgow, Jr., Counsel for Admn., before Senate Agriculture Committee Feb. 1 that agency would pass out of existence within three weeks.

American Red Cross 1. David H. Brown, Asst. Mgr. Potomac Division, announced Feb. 4 that because of pressing need for clothes to allay sufferings of destitute populations of Europe, and large demands received for hospital garments for wounded soldiers in America and France, Red Cross chapters throughout country will be asked to supply in near future another large quota of them.

American Red Cross 2. American Red Cross has appropriated $30,826 for erection and maintenance of a monument on Island of Islay, Scotland, wher are buried 179 American soldiers who perished in sinking of Tuscania and Otranto.

3. Announcement made Feb. 3 tells how nitrous oxide gas, an anesthetic, made available in large quantities in France through joint efforts of Army Medical Corps and American Red Cross, saved lives of many American soldiers.

Agriculture

Grain dealers, appearing Feb. 3 before House Agriculture Committee proposed that Government pay guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel for 1919 wh eat crop and sell it to consumer at world market price which they estimated would be about $1.25.

F O R E I G N

Finance

In its announcement of national Liberty Loan, Bohemian government called for loan of 500,000,000 crown. Amount subscribed was 1,943,431,100 crowns by 191,410 subscribers. Loans bears interest at 4% and was issued at par.

Food

Report of U. S. Consul Gen. at London states that British Food Controller has authorized householders to purchase and keep in the house up to one sack of flour per household, notwithstanding existing orders.

Labor 1. British Cabinet held session Feb. 3 to discuss labor situation. Said, however, that government is against intervention.

2. 120 delegates, representing 12 countries, have arrived at Berne. Switzerland, to attend International Socialist Conference. No American delegates in attendance.

Trade 1. Report of Commercial Attache states that over 500,000 bags of coffee are ready for shipment from Brazil to U. S., requisitioning 10 steamers during next 6 weeks.

2. Report of U. S. Consul at Manchester states that British Cotton Board has permitted an increase of 10% in amount of machinery to run in cotton trade. Reported that these concessions are granted on account of fact that at present time more cotton is available and that men are being released from Army.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 5, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 46

U. S. Congress

1. According to statement made by Rep. Mann, Feb. 4, legislation creating a non-partisan commission to study and report a budget system to Congress has been outlined by leaders in both parties with a view to its passage at this session.

2. In a partial agreement, reached Feb. 4 by Senate and House Conferees on legislation for validation and settlement of informal war contracts, aggregating about $2,750,000,000, Senate Managers yielded and struck from bill a plan for an appellate commission to pass upon awards of government officials.

3. Live stock producers Feb. 4 advocated, before Senate Agriculture Committee and House Inter-State Commerce Committee, a government regulated monopoly of the meat industry as only means of satisfying both producer and consumer and preventing cattle business from being destroyed.

State Dept.

1. Correspondence outlining the origin and development of the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief for extending aid to the needy civilian population of Europe has been made public by Department of State in Official Bulletin, Feb. 3.

2. Dept. states that as result of communication with French Govt. the latter does not consider this a favorable time to hold Pan-African Conference in Paris.

Treasury Dept.

Comptroller of Treasury has cut red-tape and is arranging for facilitating pay of thousands of discharged soldiers whose records were complete at time they were mustered out. Claims are to be readjusted without passing through usual auditing channels.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker has submitted to the House a bill providing that enlisted men of regular army who were discharged to accept commissions in army during war shall be given retired pay and allotments of Master Signal Electricians when mustered out of service.

2. Gen. March announced in weekly press statement that the U. S. passed the million mark in demobilization last week.

3. Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, American Commander of Paris District, in report submitted to Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, states that reports of wide-spread lawlessness on part of A. E. F. are wholly unfounded. Gen. Harts characterizes continued anti-American propaganda as malicious exaggeration.

War Dept. 4. Sur. Gen. Ireland directs that sick and wounded men of Air Service flying personnel on arriving at ports of debarkation will be sent to U. S. Army Gen. Hospital No. 2 at Fort McHenry, Baltimore; or, if already convalescent, to Air Service depot, Garden City, L.I.

Navy Dept. Dept. will discontinue, Feb. 15, 1919, War Risk Section of Disbursing Division, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, formerly the Navy Allotment Office.

Interior Dept. Bureau of Education issues circular stating that a limited number of free scholarships are available to returned soldiers or sailors at Gallaudet College, Georgetown University and Maryland State College, three of the higher educational institutions in or near Washington.

Labor Dept. Nat'l War Labor Board issues statement Feb. 4: "The Bethlehem Steel Co., which recently refused to recognize the authority of Nat'l War Labor Board, has reconsidered and pledged 'loyal cooperation in carrying through the two important measures with which the finding of the Board dealt.'"

Shipping Board 1. A. E. Clegg, in charge N. Y. branch of Div. of Operation, announces that cut in ocean rates was made in harmony with British reduction and that British lines and Shipping Board worked, together in making reduction.

2. Dir. Gen. Piez of Emergency Fleet Corp. states that the Fleet Corp is at present engaged in a thorough survey of its entire construction program for purpose of determining whether the vessels now under construction will be desirable elements of future American Merchant Marine. Executives of Fleet Corp. are being aided in this review by committee of prominent shippers especially appointed by board of directors.

3. Board states in official announcement that indications are that there will be sufficient shipping space for exports to countries on the East coast of So. America, enough ships having been allotted recently to that trade to assure a continuous flow of exports and imports.

War Trade Board According to advices received from Paris by War Trade Board, French Ministry of Food has agreed to remove present governmental restrictions on importation of condensed milk and fats.

R. R. Admn. Dir. Gen. Hines Feb. 4 explained to Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that he believed a reorganization of railroads into a few regional corporations, operating privately under close government supervision, might be worked out. This he advocated as ultimate solution of railroad problem, and to develop necessary legislation he thought a five year continuation of control should be authorized.

Church Reconstruction Lutheran Churches discuss plan to assist in fund of $500,000 to be raised for reconstruction purposes. Opening of drive will begin on Feb. 16 and continue for 10 days.

Demobilization District of Columbia soldiers, sailors and marines who have been partly or totally disabled will be assisted in obtaining a vocational training which will fit them to earn a living. During this training, which is to be given free by government, they will receive not less than $65 per month pay. Federal Board of Vocational Training and local draft boards cooperating in plan.

Labor Representatives of copper mine and smelter workers Feb. 4 concluded their conferences with Dept. of Labor officials looking to stabilizing of working conditions in industry during readjustment period. Approximately 30% of workers in Arizona, Utah and Minnesota are said to have been laid off because of falling off of demand for metal.

Prohibition Conn., through action of its Senate, Feb. 4, is first State to decline to ratify Federal Prohibition Amendment. 44 States, through their legislatures, have voted for ratification.

Reconstruction Two main topics at semi-official meetings in Washington Feb. 4 included: (a) "America's Part in Reconstruction", by Sen. Duncan U. Fletcher, before Florida State Society; and (b) "Some Problems of Reconstruction", by E. P. Costigan of U. S. Tariff Comm., at Commercial Club Dinner.

Relief Press dispatch from Paris Feb. 4 states that Herbert Hoover, Dir. Gen. of European Relief, declares that passage by American Congress appropriating $100,000,000 for relief in Europe "Will lift a load of fear from the hearts of millions of people in Europe."

Science Charles H. Herty, former President of American Chemical Society, in lecture before N. Y. Academy of Sciences, Feb. 4, announced plans for founding, at a cost of $10,000,000 a national institute for drug research.

Shipping — So. Atlantic Maritime Corp. plans steamship service between Central and So. American ports and Savannah, Wilmington, Charleston, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

Trade — As a result of conference in New Orleans Feb. 4, governors of cotton-growing states will be urged to set in motion a campaign for reduction of 1919 cotton acreage which will reach every individual grower.

Conventions — Delegates from 5 States in Washington for annual National Rivers and Harbors Congress beginning Feb. 5 formed Feb. 4 a preliminary organization to support the plan for a Lakes-to-the-Sea ocean carrier waterway. The airplane as a commercial necessity in future world trade to be one of the subjects discussed. Sessions will continue until Feb. 7.

F O R E I G N

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 4. says: "The Cabinet and various government departments concerned in labor troubles have been active in seeking a solution of difficulties. One important result is recognition by government of railway clerks' organization.

2. Press dispatch from London Feb. 4 states that Executive Council of Amalgamated Society of Engineers Feb. 3 considered situation created by various unofficial strikes arising out of demand for 47 hour week. Council issued statement disapproving of all unofficial strikes and urging its members to resume work immediately and thus enable responsible trades unions executives immediately to enter into negotiations with employers' federation with view to obtaining redress of grievances.

3. Press advice to State Dept. announces that Mayor of Vienna has informed City Council that there are over 100,000 people now unemployed in Vienna.

Politics — New British Parliament elected last December held its first session Feb. 3.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division February 6, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 47

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 5 states that the allied Peace delegates on Feb. 5 heard M. Kramarz and M. Benes on claims of Czecho-Slovak republic. A commission of 2 members to be selected each for France, Great Britain and U. S., will be appointed to untangle technical aspects of questions.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 5 says: "The 2nd paragraph of the League of Nations' communique today, I learn on highest authority, means that the small nationalities have won at least a temporary and perhaps a permanent victory in their fight for a greater committee representation."

3. Cable dispatch Feb. 5 from Basel, Switzerland, says: "An armistice between the Polish and Czecho-Slovak forces, which have been fighting on Silesian front, was signed on Feb. 3, according to advices received here.

4. British Foreign Sec. Balfour stated to press representatives at Paris Feb. 5 that the constitution of the League of Nations will involve no modification of the treaties of alliance previously concluded.

Executive

In speech at opening of Atlantic Congress of a League of Nations Feb. 5 former President Taft said: "You cannot find any line in the Constitution which forbids the President going to the place where his highest constitutional duty is when occasion calls for it."

U.S. Congress

1. Republican members of House in conference Feb. 5 took first step toward organization for next Congress. They agreed to call Rep. members-elect into conference "for organization purposes" Feb. 27.

2. A bill designed to continue National Guard organizations after discharge from Army was introduced by Senator Reed of Mo. and referred to Military Affairs Committee.

3. Program of Congressional Memorial Service for Theodore Roosevelt on Sunday in House Chamber was announced Feb. 5 by Sen. Wadsworth and Rep. Kitchin. Services will be held at 3 o'clock with Sen. Lodge of Mass. as Speaker.

State Dept.

Inter-Departmental Committee on Communications, the scope of whose work includes question of increased efficiency in operation of submarine cables in general, with special reference to Pacific cables, has submitted a preliminary report to Acting Sec. of State Polk.

War Dept.

1. Department announces that Brest, France, has been added to mail ports, A.E.F., which will greatly facilitate western bound mail service. Fast transports have been added also to service.

2. In report of Selective Service system, Maj. Gen. Crowder, Feb. 5, made specific recommendation that draft machinery be used to take decennial census.

3. Office of Sur. Gen. announces that hospital reports from Exped. Forces show there were 95,962 sick and wounded among American soldiers on Jan. 16. This was a net decrease of 97,468 from Dec. 19, when 144,348 were on hospital rolls.

4. Gen. March instructs commandants of all army camps and posts to prevent sale or delivery of uniforms by civilian tailors to officers and men of Army about to be discharged.

5. Sec. Baker praises war work of college women in letter to Mrs. Alfred Meyer, N. Y., under date of Jan. 28. Letter published in Official Bulletin, Feb. 4.

6. Maj. C. J. West, of Chemical Warfare Service, in lecture at Cosmos Club, before Washington Society of Engineers, declared that allied countries must perfect gas warfare. Maj. West also said that only protection against gas is a perfect mask and predicted that gas mask would probably be used extensively in industry after war.

Navy Dept.

Rear Ad. Victor Blue, Chief, Bureau of Navigation, wrote Chrm. Padgett, of House Naval Committee, Feb. 5, that Navy Dept. had directed to date release of 40% of reserves, 40% of men who enlisted for war only, and 20% of men who since beginning of war have enlisted for regular 4 yr. period. Also said that orders had been given during last few days to discharge 20,000 men of reserve and those enlisted for war performing shore duties.

Labor Dept.

Sec. Wilson made statement endorsing new Service Flag indicating reemployment of soldiers. "I am heartily in favor of a service flag which will show the patriotism of the employer by indicating the number of soldiers and sailors put back into positions they left for military service," said Sec. Wilson. "Such a flag should have a place of honor in every store, shop and factory side by side with original war service flag."

War Trade Board

1. Board announces that hereafter no shipment of quinine and its salts and cinchona bark and its products may be exported from U. S. to any destination except under individual export license.

2. Board announces that a simplified procedure has been adopted for consideration of application for licenses to export commodities to Iceland and the Faroe Islands.

3. Board announces that commerce with those ports of Mesopotamia under allied military control has been resumed and communication opened.

War Trade Board

4. Simultaneous announcements of War Trade Board and Shipping Board made Feb. 5 state that as result of negotiations conducted at Paris, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Denmark are to be permitted to import increased quantities of essential commodities from victorious associated nations, and a large part of the 910,079 tons of Danish, Swedish and Norwegian shipping now under charter to Shipping Board is to be returned.

5. Board announces that a general enemy-trade license has been issued permitting all persons in U. S., subject to rules and regulations of War Trade Board, to trade and communicate with persons residing within territory included in the line set out in article 3 of the Military Clause of the Armistice Protocol of Nov. 3, 1918.

6. Board announces that bran, beans, various forms of flour, grains, meal and sugar have been removed from conservation list. Also announces that exports of these commodities to the allies will no longer be made exclusively by Food Admn. Grain Corp. and Wheat Export Co.

7. Board announces that all persons in U. S. are authorized, subject to rules and regulations of Board, to trade and communicate with persons residing in Serbia and Rumania.

Shipping Board

1. 7 ships, some of which will circle the globe, have been transferred from War Service to commercial trade routes.

2. Board notified its Merchant Marine school this week that American Merchant sailors must pass swimming tests before obtaining their degrees.

Food Admn.

Julius Barnes, head of Food Admn.'s Grain Corp., asked Congress Feb. 5 through House Agriculture Committee to delegate broad powers to Pres. Wilson as a means of making effective the Government's guaranteed price for 1919 wheat crop.

Fuel Admn.

Admn. made public Feb. 5 messages showing "how deliveries of American gasoline in quantities on Western front alone prevented alterations in the plan of campaign which forced the Central powers to an armistice.

Aviation

The 4 planes which recently completed first trans-continental flight from Pacific Coast to Washington started from Bolling Field Feb. 5 on return trip to San Diego, Calif.

Labor

1. Frank Morrison, Sec. of A. F. of L., stated Feb. 5 that 500,000 men in U. S. were now without employment, in urging House Rules Committee to give right of way for passage of legislation prohibiting immigration for 4 years.

Labor

2. Labor leaders in Seattle stated Feb.5 that Seattle's general strike, called for Feb. 6, but pending final approval by Central Labor Council, can be averted only by concrete settlement of shipyard workers' demands by Chas. Piez, head of Emergency Fleet Corp.

3. According to announcement made in New York Feb. 5 by W. J. Bowen, president of International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, virtually all building operations in N. Y. were tied up Feb. 5 by a lock-out declared by members of Building Trades Employers' Ass'n., with 25,000 workers affected. Mr Bowen said his purpose in coming to N. Y. was to prevent lock-out becoming nation-wide.

4. Press dispatch Feb. 5 from Lawrence, Mass., states that additional mills in that city are shut down in connection with strike of textile workers for a 48-hour week with 54-hours' pay. State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration offerred its services to strikers Feb. 5 and the general committee of workers agreed to select a committee to confere with Board.

Military

Press dispatch from Paris Feb. 5 states that Marshall Foch estimates that 400,000 American troops are required to keep the "watch on the Rhine" until Peace is signed.

Prohibition

N. Y. Tribune Feb. 5 says: "An international aspect of prohibition has been developed by representations of British government through diplomatic channels to State Dept. Great Britain has politely called attention of government of U. S. to advisability of having the money in hand with which to compensate British investors for losses occasioned to them by destruction of brewing and distilling business through prohibition."

Trade Relations

Pres. Carranza, of Mexico, Feb. 5 abolished cotton export tax of $30 a bale and also special export license provision, recently established. Old tax of $7 a bale is reestablished.

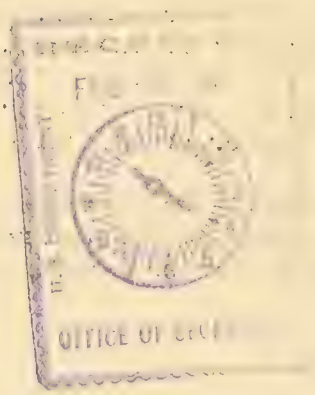
FOREIGN

Medicine

Cable dispatch from London, Feb. 5, states that the virus of trench fever and that of influenza and of some forms of nephritis have been isolated and identified according to a report submitted to Director General of Army Medical Service in France by a number of medical officers.

Railroads

American Commissioner Heck states that a report from Pera advises that control of all railroads has been assumed by British and French formerly under Asiatic and European Turkish authority.



COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 7, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 48

International

1. A cable dispatch Feb. 6 says: "On best authority it is learned that France is leading a movement within the conference to make U. S. trustee of Constantinople and the Dardanelles."

2. Cable dispatch Feb. 6. says: "The Supreme Council on receiving acceptance of Russian Bolshevik government of invitation to attend conference on Princes Islands, immediately made arrangements to send joint committee of 2 representatives from each of 5 great powers to meet representatives of Soviet Government."

U. S. Congress

The $6,000,000,000 Revenue Bill, the greatest tax measure in history of the world, was formally presented in House Feb. 6 and will be called up today.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass has asked Congress to make a deficiency appropriation of $9,220,000 for Bureau of War Risk Insurance, of which $5,000,000 would be used for military and naval compensation and remainder for salaries, etc.

2. Sec. Glass called further attention Feb. 6 to swindling in connection with W. S. S. and Liberty Bonds. He asks cooperation of banks and public in protecting credulous holders of such securities against tricksters with various schemes for obtaining government securities.

3. Big payments to allies under credits previous established as reported Feb. 6 by Treasury raised total of advances to Allies in Jan. to $290,250,000 and aggregate government expenses for the month to $1,962,350,000.

4. Press of Feb. 6 states that coinage executed at U. S. mint in Philadelphia in course of fiscal year ending June 30, last, was largest of any mint in U. S. and probably largest annual output of any mint in world at any time in history.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated Feb. 6 before Senate committee that he had given orders that all employees of War Dept. receiving compensation from private concerns immediately drop one or other.

2. Plans for building up most extensive medical center in U. S. around Walter Reed Hospital were unfolded to Congress Feb. 6, when a request from Sec. Baker for $350,000 to purchase additional land for purpose was sent to House Appropriations Committee.

Commerce Dept. Sec. Redfield urged improvement of port facilities as a means of increasing nation's foreign commerce, at Nat'l Rivers and Harbors Congress, Feb. 6.

Labor Dept. 1. Asst. Sec. Post and John B. Densmore, Dir. Gen. of Federal Employment Service, appeared before House Appropriations Committee Feb. 6 to urge an appropriation of $14,000,000 for work of Employment Service during next fiscal year and a deficiency appropriation of $2,500,000 for this year.

2. Fears of long continued unemployment were discounted Feb. 6 in statement by Training Service of Dept., which predicted that when agricultural and industrial concerns get under way in spring there will be shortage of several million men.

War Industries Board Announcement made Feb. 6 that Price-Fixing Committee of W.I.B. will cease to exist on March 1.

War Trade Board Board announced Feb. 6 that iron and steel, except high-speed steel, have been added to list of commodities for which licenses for export to Switzerland will be granted. Stated Feb. 6 that Switzerland has obtained cargo space for immediate exportation of 20,000 bales of cotton.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines explained to Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Feb. 6 that in regrouping railroads according to proposed permanent regional organization under private management he would include one or two big systems as backbone for each group.

2. Dir. Gen. Hines Feb. 6 urged Congress to appropriate $750,000,000 for Admn.'s revolving fund in addition to $500,000,000 originally authorized.

Federal Reserve Board Definite evidences of commencement of financial recuperation following abnormal war conditions are set forth in review of Feb. issue of Reserve Bulletin.

U. S. Army Dispatch from Paris Feb. 6 states that 50,000 soldiers of A.E.F. have enrolled students in Army Post schools to be conducted under direction of Army Educational Commission. Courses in high branches have been arranged in 14 French Universities and 7 Universities in Scotland and England. In addition A.E.F. will have a college of its own.

Agriculture House Agriculture Committee Feb. 6 approved legislation setting forth that while the farmer would be paid the $2.26 government guarantee for 1919 wheat crop, wheat would be sold to consumer at a price to be dictated by law of supply and demand.

Labor 1. Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, report 70,000 men on strike today in 2 cities, comprising 45,000 union men, in sympathy with 25,000 ship yard workers.

Labor

2. President of International Ladies' Garment Workers Union announced Feb. 7 that 15,000 womens' garment workers now out on strike in New York will begin picketing non-union shops Feb. 10 in an attempt to recruit additional members in their fight to enforce a 44-hour week and other demands.

3. A "no beer, no work" slogan was announced Feb. 6 by representatives of 30,000 building trades workers in Newark, N. J., who condemned nation-wide prohibition.

League of Nations

Resolutions declaring that the American people were ready and willing to take up their "proportionate burden" in company with other great nations to maintain a society of nations were adopted at final session in New York Feb. 6 of Atlantic Congress of League to Enforce Peace.

Railroads

1. A dispatch to N. Y. Times says in part:"2,000,000 railway employees, representing, they say, with their families, 8,000,000 persons, are in favor of a plan which will be presented to Congress Feb. 7 recommending government ownership of the roads, and their operation by a corporation formed from the employees and run upon a co-operative basis."

2. Paul M. Warburg, former Governor of Federal Reserve Board, in address before N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Feb. 6, advocates return of railroads to private control with government regulation assuring competition in service but not in rates, and guaranteeing fair returns to railway investments with a division of excessive incomes between stockholders, labor and the government.

Waterways

Eradication of the evils of competitive warfare between water and rail transportation, development of the nation's inland waterways and harbors, and their full utilization for promotion of national prosperity, were urged Feb. 5 and 6 at sessions of National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Optimism concerning economic readjustments also was sounded by most of the speakers.

F O R E I G N

Aviation

A company has been formed in Australia to develop aerial route for mail and passenger service between Australia and London. Contemplated to complete journey between London and Sydney in 150 hours.

Finance

In article London Daily Telegraph, Feb. 4, direct cost of war is estimated at 40,000,000,000 pounds. Author estimates the indirect cost of diminished tradd and financial disturbance at 50,000,000,000 pounds.

Labor

Cable dispatches from London Feb. 6 indicate settlement of British railway strikes, ending general tie-up of big systems.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 8, 191

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 49

Executive — As a result of conference of producers, labor representatives and Government officials, Sec. Redfield announced Feb. 6 that Pres. Wilson had been asked to name a committee of industrial leaders and government representatives which will have power to investigate and suggest a scale of prices for basic commodities at which the Government will buy during post-war period.

U. S. Congress — G. E. Plumb, spokesman for organized railway labor, Feb. 7 stated before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that railroads should be kept under Government control until Congress has developed a permanent plan for their management.

Treasury Dept. — Sec. Glass recommended legislation to House Judiciary Committee Feb. 7 providing that buildings used for selling liquor in violation of war-time prohibition act may be treated as public nuisances and that courts may forbid use of property for any purpose for a year.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker announced Feb. 7 creation of a War Dept. Claims Board to supervise and coordinate the work of the various Department agencies in settlement of claims resulting from termination of contracts by reason of armistice and to authorize and approve such settlements.

2. Gen. March issued orders Feb. 5 regarding wearing of uniforms by soldiers after discharge.

3. Press statement by Sec. Baker Feb. 6 says: "The legislation on the subject of Cape Cod Canal required the Sec. of War, Sec. of the Navy, and Sec. of Commerce to pass upon the question as to whether it was desirable to acquire Cape Cod Canal by Federal Government. We three met and discussed question and came to conclusion that it was desirable."

4. Dept. states that a board of officers to pass upon qualifications and merits of flying officers who have distinguished themselves inaction has been appointed by Maj. Gen. W. I. Kenly, Dir. of Military Aeronautics.

5. Office of Sur. Gen. outlines plans regarding separate hospitals for "Shell Shock" patients in Official Bulletin of Feb. 7.

6. Army official stated before Ass'n. of Military Colleges and Schools Feb. 7 that it costs $2,000 to fit a man for a 2nd Lieutenancy. Adj. Gen. Harris said that future of America rests in large measure on these military schools.

Interior Dept.

1. Project to supply work and homes for discharged soldiers on farms as advocated by Sec. Lane outlined in Official Bulletin Feb. 6.

2. Report of U. S. Geol. Survey records considerable decrease in production of bituminous coal during week ended Jan. 25, the output declining to low level of 9,159,000 net tons.

Agriculture Dept.

Chas. J. Brand, Chief, Bureau of Markets, in address before State Commissioners of Agriculture, expressed hope that legislators and people generally have seen sufficient benefit during war from constructive regulation and service work by National Government under emergency appropriations and emergency war powers to insure that a greater measure of State support will be given to such activities in peace times.

Commerce Dept.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports that it is in receipt of several trade lists from representatives in Far East which may be obtained from Bureau, or through its District or Cooperative offices. List published in Official Bulletin Feb.5.

Labor Dept.

1. Sec. Wilson outlines Reconstruction Activities of Dept. of Labor in Official Bulletin Feb. 6.

2. Bureau of Naturalization has received reports of surveys in a number of large cities to determine to what extent native and foreign born citizens are exercising rights of citizenship.

War Trade Board

1. Board announces revised conservation list of many commodities as of Feb. 5, 1919.

2. Board announces that arrangements are now being made whereby it is hoped shipments to Finland may be resumed very shortly.

3. Board announces that all previous existing regulations respecting the licensing of all kinds of dunnage have been canceled and a new procedure has been adopted.

Shipping Board

Board announces that due to changed conditions resulting from cessation of hostilities, Governments of Norway, Sweden and Denmark have been advised by Board of its readiness to assign to those Governments, or if Governments or their ship-owners so desire, to cancel the unexpired portions of charters which have been concluded under agreements.

Fuel Admn.

Admn. announced at meeting of representatives of those interested in natural gas situation in State of Arkansas that it would be glad to cooperate in an endeavor to ascertain exact facts concerning the situation in that state.

American Red Cross — Red Cross announced Feb. 7 appropriation of $1,616,660 for relief work in Belgium for 2 months ending March 1.

Alien Property Custodian — A. M. Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has announced that his Department hereafter will not require reports of property owned by persons residing in Alsace-Lorraine unless such persons fall within the enemy class.

Finance — Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 5 states that Alvin W. Krech, Pres. of Equitable Trust Co. of New York, who is studying financial conditions abroad, suggests international moratorium to afford time for reconstruction, saying no Government can conveniently pay its obligations now.

Labor

1. Representatives of Ass'n of Commerce of Chicago, Feb. 7, urged before Senate Education and Labor Committee immediate enactment of legislation to meet the employment situation. Endorsed the principles of Kenyon Bill authorizing the establishment of a Federal Public Works Commission designed to work in conjunction with State Commissions in providing employment during readjustment period.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 7 states that women will be admitted as delegates to permanent International Labor Conference which is in process of formation there. This was decided upon at meeting of International Labor Legislation Committee held this morning under Presidency of Samuel Gompers.

Prohibition — Press dispatch Feb. 7 states that the Essex County, N. J., Trades Council, with approximate membership of 45,000 workers in various lines, met at its headquarters in Newark and unanimously adopted a resolution "to resist to the utmost prohibition enforcement even to extent of a general strike."

Trade Relations — Amer. Chamber of Commerce in London is arranging conferences between American importers and British manufacturers of similar articles in hope of reaching agreements that will influence import restrictions British Government will reimpose March 1.

Waterways — Federal supervision of water transportation, enlarged juridiction of Interstate Commerce Commission over water and rail rates, and improvement of all navigable streams upon which commerce could be established, were recommended to Congress in declaration of principles adopted by Nat'l Rivers and Harbors Congress at close of Fourteenth Annual Meeting, Feb. 7.

F O R E I G N

Finance — Press dispatch from London Feb. 5 states that it is understood arrangements practically have been completed by which a group of principal British banks will grant an acceptance of credit to a group of Belgian banks for purpose of essential commodities. The amount of credit is approximately $20,000,000.

Demobilization

1. Fitting back of veterans into civil life in Canada is entrusted to Government Agency known as Dept. of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, with a representative in Cabinet. To this department are attached Invalid Soldiers' Commission and Pension Board. (From article in Review of Reviews for Feb.)

2. Commercial Attache at The Hague reports that everything possible is being done in Holland to forestall idleness among soldiers of Dutch army now being demobilized. Details of Governmental provisions outlined in Official Bulletin of Feb. 7.

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 7 states that the Electrical Trades Union has ordered an immediate resumption of work by its members, pending action by the national body on the question of the change in attitude of the government with regard to strike.

2. Dispatch from London Times states that Yarrow & Co., well known ship-builders and engineers, announce that they intend gradually to diminish output on Clyde and develop their works in British Columbia. Director Yarrow's concern is quoted as saying that company's decision was influenced by fact that industrial prospects are better in America than in United Kingdom, and better economic results are expected.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 10, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 50.

International — United States, Great Britain, France and Italy have agreed upon $2,000,000,000 indemnity due to Belgium, according to Paris dispatch in Wall St. Journal Feb. 8.

U. S. Congress 1. Failing to agree on recommendations relative to a Federal reconstruction policy, Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee named to consider reconstruction measures decided Feb. 8 to refer whole matter to full committee which will meet Feb. 10.

2. The $1,000,000,000 bill designed to make it possible for Govt. to make good its guarantee to farmers for 1918 and 1919 wheat crops introduced in House Feb. 8 by Rep. Lever, Chrm. of Committee on Agriculture. Bill confers powers for purchase and sale of wheat and flour, for control of trading in wheat, licensing of millers, elevators and dealers, and also extends government control to exports and imports up to Dec. 20, 1920.

Treasury Dept. — Sec. Glass asks Congress for approximately $2,000,000 for purchase of site and erection of first section of a National Archives Building in Washington. Asks that this be included in Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 1920.

War Dept. 1. Sec. Baker informed Senate that more than 370,000 court-martial trials of American soldiers were held during war. Mr. Baker said that 32,000 cases were heard by general courts-martial and remainder by special or summary courts, the offenses being of minor character.

2. Maj. Gen. Goethals, Chief, Purchase Storage and Traffic Division, asks Congress Feb. 8 for appropriation of $60,000,000 to be used in storing the enormous quantities of war supplies.

Navy Dept. 3. Press statement Feb. 8 to effect that Navy aviation experts are planning a flight across the Atlantic. Commander John H. Towers ordered to take charge of "development of plans and assembly of material and personnel for the proposed trans-Atlantic flight."

Interior Dept. — Sec. Lane has asked Congress for $13,800,000 to complete job of rushing work on Alaskan Railroad.

Commercial Dept. — Commercial Attache P. C. Williams reports to Foreign and Domestic Bureau that there will be no rush of orders for American goods to assist in rehabilitation of France, but rather that orders will come relatively slow as general scheme of rehabilitation evolves.

Labor Dept. — John Golden, Pres. of United Textile Workers, informed Dept. of Labor officials Feb. 8 that the strike of textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., virtually was adjusted and that a full agreement was expected to be reached by Feb. 10.

Civil Service Commission — H. L. Morgan, of Chief Examiner's office of Commission, stated Feb. 9 that in his estimation 55,000 people out of the 90,000 now employed as government clerks would be retained permanently

War Trade Board — War Trade Board has issued a new export conservation list of commodities for which individual export licenses are required. Butter, cheese, eggs, and egg products and milk, which have appeared on previous lists, have been eliminated from the new list which is effective Feb. 10.

Aviation — Press dispatch from Paris states that international regulations to prevent air smuggling by airplane is one of the knotty problems to which the American, British, French and Italian air service committees are devoting their attention preparatory to the adoption of a practicable working agreement.

Banking — First Nat'l Bank of Boston is sending two if its senior officers to Australia and the Far East to establish further banking connections.

Commerce — Steamers and barges have been chartered on Pacific Coast to carry 5,000,000 feet of lumber to Panama Canal Zone, where it will be used in the construction of new buildings.

Conventions — A conference for purpose of putting into shape bankers' plans for 1919 in matter of dealing with agricultural problems set for Feb. 26 and 27 in Washington.

Finance

1. Press dispatch from New York states that arrangements have been concluded for a loan of $50,000,000 to Belgium by an American syndicate including J. P. Morgan & Co. Leading banks in Belgium will draw bills which will be accepted by financial interests participating in loan, and proceeds will be used to purchase American cotton, leather and other raw materials necessary for reconstruction Belgium.

2. Colorado Senate Feb. 8 adopted, with one dissenting vote, a resolution memoralizing the Peace Conference to adopt an international bimetalism standard of finance.

Health — Health Campaign to be launched this month among school children for inculcation of ideas of personal hygiene as preventive of sickness and for general improvement of physical conditions, under auspices of Junior Red Cross and Ass'n. for Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Labor

1. Collapse of the general sympathetic strike movement at Tacoma, Wash. has renewed hope of conservative labor leaders at Seattle that the general strike there will be terminated Feb. 10.

Labor 2. Press dispatch from New York states that six of the largest women's organizations in New York have formed a conference to put through the legislature a program comprising six bills for benefit of women in industry.

Shipping According to Lloyd's Register Shipbuilding Returns, 3,189 ships of 6,921,989 gross tons were under construction throughout the world (excluding the Central Powers) on Dec. 31, 1918. This was double the largest corresponding tonnage under construction by the world prior to June, 1914.

F O R E I G N

Aviation According to press dispatch Feb. 7, Holland and Belgium are to be connected by a branch line with the first great air postal route from England to India. The British firms which are trying to handle the whole international air post are already negotiating with Dutch firms for carrying mail.

Demobilization Press dispatch from London Feb. 8 states that soldiers now being released from British Army under demobilization plan are not being finally discharged, the process of discharge not being completed until after peace is signed. All men released at present are being furnished with letter of thanks from Army Council. Upon final discharge all officers and men who served will be given a certificate of service.

Finance Italy's national debt is now over $12,500,000,000 compared with $2,750,000,000 at beginning of war. It is estimated that when pensions, government bills to manufacturers and other expenses have been paid, total national debt will be $16,000,000,000.

Food British Board of Trade returns for January show a large increase in importation into United Kingdom of foodstuffs as compared with the corresponding war month of 1918. Wheat imports in January 1918 were 3,164,000 cwts., while last month they were 8,140,300 cwts.

Trade Press dispatch Feb. 9 states that one of most important British plans for foreign trade expansion to be launched since signing of armistice is formation of Levant Co., Ltd., a $5,000,000 corporation organized under the auspices of the government-fostered British Trade Corp.. Company proposed to open for British commerce the Near East and territory adjacent thereto.

Railroads Canadian railroads will ask government for $60,000,000 for additional equipment. Workers will make demand for increased wages in cooperation with those of U. S.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 11, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 51

International

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 10 says: "The question of moving the Peace Conference from Paris to a neutral country may be considered, if what is characterized as obstructive policy of French Press and certain French officials continues."

U. S. Congress

1. By margin of one vote, equal suffrage met its fourth defeat in Senate Feb. 10.

2. The reconstruction problems were considered Feb. 10 by Senate Judiciary Committee and it was decided to refer question of procedure to the Senate without any Committee recommendation. Pending resolutions were ordered placed on the calendar without comment.

3. Progress upon the legislation looking to creation of American Navy equal to any in the world came to dramatic pause Feb. 10, when a point of order raised against it by Rep. Mann was sustained by Rep. Garrett.

4. Bill for validation and settlement of informal war contracts aggregating about $2,750,000,000 was placed in form for final action by Congress Feb. 10. Complete agreement by Senate and House conferees eliminates the Commission plan of settlement but retains Senate amendment to include mineral contracts.

5. Rep. Caldwell introduced bill Feb. 11 recommending the loan from War Dept. to trade and technical schools and colleges throughout country of machine tool equipment suitable for their needs.

Treasury Deptt

1. Sec. Glass Feb. 10 asked Congress to increase the amount of Liberty Bonds authorized but unissued to approximately $10,000,000,000, and to give him broad powers to determine interest rate and other terms of Victory Liberty Loan to be floated late in April.

2. Treasury announced Feb. 10 that a credit of $5,000,000 had been established in favor of Roumania. This brings total credit of $10,000,000 for Roumania and $8,678,157,000 for all Allies.

3. Internal Revenue Bureau has perfected a new process of producing glycerin from sugar and other sweets. Observation of the invention compelled by necessity of Germans in making high explosives after usual sources had given out led to duplication of idea in U. S.

4. Announced Feb. 10 that more than 125 bushels of silver dollars were shipped on that date from Treasury vaults to Philadelphia mint to be melted into bullion for export to India.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker announced Feb. 10 that revision of sentences imposed by general courts-martial for offenses committed during war is to be made by a board of officers constituted in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

War Dept. 2. Office of Sur. Gen. issues announcement to effect that the employment of additional civilians to teach trades and manual arts in reconstruction wards and shops of army hospitals at salary of $50 a month, with quarters and subsistence provided, or $62.50 per month in lieu of quarters and subsistence, is authorized by Surgeon Gen. Ireland.

Interior Dept. Geological Survey has made public statistics showing that the Southeastern States, which include Ala., Ga., N.C., Tenn., and Va., mined and shipped about 10% of the country's total output of iron ore in 1918.

Labor Dept. 1. F. Frankfurther Feb. 10 announced his resignation as Asst. to Sec. of Labor and Chrm. of War Labor Policies Board. Announced also that Board will go out of existence within a few weeks.

2. F. T. Miller, Chrm., Division of Public Works and Construction Development, states that consumption of basic materials greater than of pre-war days should be begun immediately both by private builders and government agencies. Consumption of practically every basic material is away down, Mr. Miller says.

3. U. S. Employment Service announced Feb. 10 that reports show that requests from employers for female help have decreased 48% since signing of armistice, while registrations by women for employment have decreased only 12%.

Federal Reserve Board Annual report of Federal Reserve Board for calendar year 1918, as submitted to Congress, has been prepared in much greater detail than heretofore and gives complete story of national financing during last year of war. Beside outline of accomplishments it presents outlook for future development.

R. R. Admn. 1. R. H. Aishton, Regional Director for Railroads of Northwest, in annual report for year ending Dec. 31, 1918, made public Feb. 10, shows that a total savings of $34,233,282 was effective in the operating expenses of lines under his control as a result of unifications and economies due to government operation.

2. Admn. announced Feb. 10 that the removal of over 30 women employed in parcel rooms of Union Station, Washington, was made on the strength of a report of women inspectors sent by Admn. to investigate working conditions and who reported work as too heavy for women.

Shipping Board To maintain facilities for training merchant seamen, Board has decided to turn six of the wooden cargo steamers built during war into training ships. More than 38,000 young men have sign. applications to take courses now being given by the Board.

American Red Cross — Miss Mabel Boardman, of American Red Cross, will speak on the "International Responsibilities During the New Era" at George Washington University Dinner, Feb. 22.

Aliens — Dispatch from Chicago Feb. 10 states that a "clean-up to rid the country of aliens with criminal records or who are regarded as a menace to the nation" is under way by Federal officials.

Aviation — Dispatch from N. Y. Feb. 10 states that Capt. Hugo Sundstedt, Swedish aviator, whose plan to fly across the Atlantic has just become known, announced that he and three companions hope to be able to start on trans-sea voyage this week.

Labor

1. Announcement made in New York Feb. 10 by W. J. Hutcheson, Pres- of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, states that union heads of basic building construction trades Feb. 10 called a general strike which, beginning Feb. 11, will effect all contracts throughout country held by members of the Building Trades Employers' Ass'n.

2. Press dispatch from Butte, Mont., Feb. 10 states that 12,000 miners are idle there either as result of last week's strike of Independent Union organizations or through fear or intimidation by striking element.

League of Nations — Senator James H. Lewis says in press statement Feb. 11: "The method of the settlement of the differences which broke out between U. S. and England over the embargo of American trade has at once proved the uses of the proposed League of Nations."

Railroads — Some direct governmental agency working not for profit but to furnish transportation at cost was advocated before Congress Feb. 10 by four Railroad Brotherhoods as their solution of the railroad problem.

Relief — Madame Catherine Breshkovakaya, "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," made appeal to America to aid Russian in her "deepest and most immediate need", in address in N. Y. Feb. 10 advocating the convocation of an "all-Russian constituent assembly."

Trade Relations.

1. British Import Restriction Control Board has modified proposed embargo on American products which will be imposed on March 1, to allow importation of American boots and shoes to extent of 25% of number imported in 1913.

2. Press announcement made Feb. 11 that commercial messages may be accepted for places in Alsace Lorraine at same rates as to France. Messages may be accepted also for places in Palestine and Mesopotamia and also for Beyrout, Damascus, Baalbec, Homs, Aleppo, Bagche, and other places in Syria occupied by Allied troops. Messages of personal nature may be accepted for places in Luxembourg.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Feb. 13, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 52.

International

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 11 states that in view of the complexity and diversity of the problems raised by the armistice, Supreme War Council has appointed a committee of 8 members to which will be entrusted the task of studying these questions.

U. S. Congress

1. House voted, 194 to 142, to approve the new three-year building program of 10 battleships and 10 scout cruisers Feb. 11, and immediately afterward adopted the entire Naval Appropriation Bill.

2. Army Appropriation Bill reported to House Feb. 10 by Military Affairs Committee recommends a temporary military establishment of 27,579 officers and 509,909 enlisted men to meet the needs for an army during the period of demobilization.

3. The Deficiency Appropriation Bill, which repeals $15,000,000,000 in war appropriations and authorizations and at same time carries $295,000,000 to meet deficiency in appropriations for present fiscal year was passed by Senate Feb. 10.

4. Sen. Gore, Chrm. of Senate Agriculture Committee, Feb. 11 declared in Senate that farmers can rest assured that government will keep faith in the guaranty of $2.26 a bushel for wheat.

5. Sen. J. H. Lewis introduced resolution Feb. 11 proposing an inquiry relating to action necessary for protection of American lives and property in Mexico.

State Dept.

1. Con. Gen. Skinner at London advised State Dept. Feb. 11 that British exporting firms have been authorized by British Board of Trade to supply goods to the occupied region on left bank of Rhine.

2. Dept. has received communication from Sec. of Canadian War Mission with reference to the establishment at Ottawa by Canadian government of a Canadian Trade Commission for the purpose of facilitating trade relations with other countries.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass expresses himself as opposed to Congress placing responsibility for enforcement of national prohibition upon Bureau of Internal Revenue. In letter to Rep. Carlin, Chrm. of House Judiciary Sub-committee, Feb. 11 he said: "This Bureau is now, as you know, burdened to the uttermost with the administration of a very comprehensive and technical tax law which will engage its every facility to administer adequately and equitably. The enforcement of war prohibition has no relation whatever to the collection of the revenue, *****"

Treasury Dept.

2. In statement regarding inactivity in building trades, Sec. Glass said, in statement issued Feb. 10: "My own impression is that inactivity in the building trades is directly traceable not to any insufficiency of credit, but to the continuance of abnormally high costs."

3. Sec. Glass has established a credit of $75,000,000 in favor of Italian Government and credit of $40,000,000 in favor of Belgian government, making a total of $1,385,000,000 for Italy and $296,145,000 for Belgium.

4. Dr. W. C. Stimpson, U. S. Public Health Service, told Senate Buildings Committee, Feb. 11, that 24,000 soldiers have been discharged from Army as tubercular since beginning of war.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker made announcement Feb. 11 which indicated reduction of hospital facilities in France to conform with the continued reduction of army personnel.

2. To assist relatives to locate men reported missing in action, hospital newspapers published by personnel and patients of over 25 Army hospitals, are establishing columns called "The Port of Missing Men." In these columns are printed name, rank and organization of men regarding whom inquiries are received. Relatives desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity should address "The Port of Missing Men," Sur. Gen. Office, Washington, D. C.

P. O. Dept.

Tribute to the patriotic efforts of postmasters throughout the country in sale of W. S. S. during 1918, and an appeal for continued cooperation with Treasury Dept. during present year, are contained in a statement by P.M.G. Burleson made public Feb. 10.

Interior Dept.

Received by Council of National Defense Feb. 12 new pamphlet, 24 pages, entitled "Work and Homes for Our Fighting Men." Contains reprint of Sec. Lane's Land Plan; digest of the pending bill; letters of inquiry from our fighting men; bibliography; chart; what other nations are doing, etc. (In file under "Land")

Agriculture Dept.

Department's circular, "Crops and Live Stock Production in 1919" says: "Terribly devastated or disorganized conditions in much of Europe and the long time that will elapse before normal conditions can be restored must be taken into consideration by the farmers of the U. S. in arriving at a basis of sound agricultural practice."

Commerce Dept.

In interest of stimulating renewed buying in marts thrown open by war, two new commercial attaches have been sent to Rome and to Madrid upon invitation of Italy and Spain. Within a few days Dr. L. E. Van Norman will depart for Roumania to report to Foreign and Domestic Bureau on prospects in the Balkans.

Labor Dept. — Final summaries of Naturalization Bureau discloses that war has brought 160,000 new citizens to U. S.

Food Admn. — Final report of Thrashing Division shows that 17 states estimate saving, by reason of activities of this division, of more than 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Comm. on Public Information — Press statement issued Feb. 11 to effect that, having completed its work, Division of Films will soon go out of existence.

Finance — Savings Bank Section of Amer. Bankers' Ass'n. announced in N.Y. Feb. 11, that a nation-wide movement has been launced for amortization of $6,000,000 in realty mortgage loans, because of "urgent need for funds within next few years in order to supply adequately the demands of resumed building operations."

Labor

1. Dispatch from Seattle Feb. 11 states that general strike in Seattle is to all appearances over.

2. Press dispatch from New York Feb. 11 states that a truce has been signed between the striking unions of the building trades and the Building Trades Employers' Ass'n. extending from Feb. 15 until Feb. 15 at noon in hope of arbitrating differences with carpenters' union, which brought on a sympathetic walk-out.

FOREIGN

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from London February 11 states that all strikers in the Clyde district have been instructed by their leaders to return to work Feb. 12.

2. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 11 states that miners, railway men and transport workers numbering 1,500,000 began a campaign for reforms. Committee of Miners' Federation was to meet leaders of government to ask for a 6-hour day, a 30% increase in wages and full pay to demobilized miners during unemployment.

3. According to official advices Feb. 10, lack of raw material is the principal cause of unemployment in Belgium, and to obviate this situation government has asked Allied powers for a credit with which to purchase materials and products of prime necessity.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Feb. 13, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 53.

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 12 says: "The plan for a league of Nations, which may now be considered as virtually approved by all the members of the special commission, provides for a small body of representatives of the great and small countries which will govern the society of nations, meeting every two or three months, in a place that will be internationalized.

2. The official communique issued in Paris Feb. 12 on the work of the War Council says: "Article IV of the British draft was carried, providing that at the proposed international labor conference the representatives of the governments, the employers and work people should be entitled to speak and vote independently without regard to the views expressed by the other representatives of their nation. *******"

3. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 12 states that according to an official announcement the Supreme Council decided on the conditions for the renewal of the armistice with Germany.

4. Cable from Paris Feb. 11 says: "A statement issued by the Official Bureau explains that the Supreme Economic Council is not to be confused with the Economic Commission of the Peace Conference. The Supreme Economic Council will decide economic questions during the armistice. The Economic Commission will advise the Peace Conference on economic question in connection with the Peace Terms."

5. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 11 says: "The Allied governmen have ordered the Poles and the Germans to cease hostilities, according to newspaper reports received today from Berlin."

State Dept.

1. Acting Sec. Polk announced Feb. 12 that the U. S. now had accepted formally the proposal of the Japanese Government in regard to plans for restoration of railway traffic in Siberia.

2. Dept. announces that, according to advices received, famine and typhus are sweeping Tabriz, Persia. American Consul at Tabriz has been made Chrm. of a relief committee.

3. In annual report, Vice Consul C. E. Hansen, at Bangkok, Siam, chronicles development of commerce and industries, education, public health and welfare of Siam and the Kingdom's part in the War.

Treasury Dept.

Comptroller of Currency announces Feb. 11 that for the first time in their history the resources of our National banks at the last call, Dec. 31, 1918, passed the $20,000,000,000 mark and amounted to $20,042,224,000. This in an increase of $220,820,000 over preceding call of Nov. 1, 1918, and an advance as compared with Dec. 31, 1917, of $1,968,916,000.

War Dept. 1. Sec. Baker announced Feb. 13 the appointment of the U.S. Liquidation Commission, whose function is to liquidate the business and financial affairs of the American Army in England and France.

2. According to statement issued Feb. 12 by Office of Sur. Gen. there were 12,249 wounded soldiers in hospitals in U.S. registered during December for various educational or other courses of instruction provided by the military authorities.

Labor Dept. A.Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, stated Feb.12 that reports of prospective wholesale deportations of aliens were "unjustified." He said, "It is estimated that about 6,000 aliens are to be deported, the great majority because they are insane or otherwise public charges. Most of the remainder are diseased or have been found guilty of offenses subjecting them to deportation. A few, comparatively, are agitators who are opposed to our form of government or all organized government."

Council of Nat'l Defense Endorsement of the Community Council method of organization which has been sponsored by the C. of N.D., featured the meeting of representatives of the State divisions of the Woman's Committee held Feb. 12 at Council headquarters at Washington. A resolution creating a committee of five women to formulate plans for continuing the activities of the Woman's Committee under the Community Council plan, which includes both men and women, was passed. The personnel of the Committee includes: Mrs. E. C. Thompson of Wis., Mrs. Samuel Inman of Ga., and Miss Alice Hunt of N. J., Miss Hannah J. Patterson and Mrs. Stanley McCormick of the Woman's Committee are members ex-officio.

Shipping Board Board announces that the positions of supercargoes have all been filled and within last month 8,100 applications have been received.

Fuel Admn. Administrator Garfield announces that the Admn.'s natural gas regulations were not cancelled by the order suspending price and other restrictions on coal and coke effective Feb. 1.

Agriculture Representation of the farmer in the League of Nations was the central idea of a program adopted by the Nat'l Board of Farm Organizations in conference at Washington Feb. 12. Program, proposed by Gifford Pinchot, will be presented to Peace Conference by Chas. Barrett, Pres. of Nat'l Farmers' Union.

Aviation — Dispatch from New Orleans Feb. 12 states that airplane mail service between Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and U. S. is soon to be established, according to Joaquin Bonilla, Honduras Counsel to Manchester, England, now in New Orleans.

Labor

1. The right of railroad employees to strike would be insisted upon under Government ownership, A.B.Garretson, President of Order of Railway Conductors, said Feb. 12 in reply to questions of Sen. Cummins of Iowa, during his examination on railroad problems before Senate Commerce Committee.

2. Representatives of the ship workers from Maine to the Great Lakes and the Gulf will present to Vice Pres. Marshall at a conference in Washington Feb. 14 a program upon which, it is said, organized labor has agreed, as far as it relates to the shipbuilding industry. This program is embodied in resolutions adopted at convention in Philadelphia Feb. 12 of shipbuilding federation of Atlantic coast, Great Lakes and Gulf.

League of Nations — In talk before 750 women at Victory Dinner, Washington, Feb.12 Miss Julia Lathrop, Chief, Children's Bureau, said that the part of woman was to take up the responsibility of teaching the need of a League of Nations.

Reconstruction Bibliography — Div.of Education Extension of the Education Dept. of N.Y.State has issued a bibliography of recent publications on Peace and Reconstruction. List comprised in 31 titles regarded to date as authorities. Traveling Library Division has complete collection and will send to every part of the State of New York on application. (In file)

Trade — Francis J. Heney, former counsel for Federal Trade Commission, testifying Feb. 13 before House Interstate Commerce Committee, declared that within 10 years, and probably within 5, the five leading meat packers would control entire food supply of country and would be able to charge whatever prices they desired.

Woman Suffrage — Wisconsin has granted women the right to vote at Presidential elections. Senate, Feb. 12, by vote of 27 to 4, passed House Bill to this effect.

F O R E I G N

Agriculture — Cable dispatch from Australia, Feb. 12 states that the sale of 12,000 tons of wheat from government pool to Sweden at $1.37 a bushel, f.o.b. Melbourne, has recently been consummated.

Demobilization

Speaking before a gathering of 750 women at Victory Dinner, at Washington Feb. 12, Mrs. Chas. Robson, of Ottawa, President of Canada's society for repatriation of women, from other countries, stated that this society, formed for reconstruction purposes, had completed an organization which was coping adequately with the problem of repatriation of the 40,000 wives brought home by Canada's returning soldiers. The organization covers every section of the Dominion and cares for the War Brides and their Babies from the moment of their debarkation to settlement in their new homes, and is preparing for the follow-up work of making them good citizens.
Mrs. Robson stated that under Canada's Land Plan 900 soldiers had already been placed on land, and $1,500,000 loaned for development of this work; also that a loan of $35,000,000 had been provided for supplying modern homes for Canada's working people. Stated also that soldiers' pensions were brought up to date. Canada's gratuity system for returning soldiers embraces a comprehensive table of rates. A soldier who has served 3 years receives a gratuity of 6 months pay; two years, 5 months pay; 1 year, 4 months pay, and if he served 3 months in the army he is granted a gratuity of 3 months pay. (Further figures from this source in file.)

Politics

Cable dispatch from Weimar Feb. 12 says: "Friedrich Ebert, Pres. of Germany, in his speech accepting Presidency, said: 'I will administer my office not as the leader of a single party, but I belong to the Socialist party and cannot forget my origin and training. The privileges of birth already have been eliminated from politics and are being eliminated from social life. We shall combat domination by force to the utmost, from whatever direction it may come.' "

Railroads

N. Y. Sun states that $500,000,000 will be spent this year on Canadian railroads and shipbuilding, partly under government auspices and partly by Canadian Pacific.

Trade

Press dispatch Feb. 12 states that Great Britain has started her trade-carrying program by letting contracts for 100 ships, and states that every berth in shipyards will be occupied for 2 or 3 years to come.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

February 14, 1919

No. 54

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 13 states that the Bourgeois proposition for an interallied military force to enforce peace was defeated by an overwhelming vote at the meeting of the Society of Nations Commission today. ** The draft of the Society of Nations plan was then unanimously adopted as a whole The final draft consists of 26 articles.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 13 says: "The U. S., under the Society of Nations plan, as it now has been amended, will maintain an army of not less than 500,000 men, which, after authorization of such action by U. S. Senate, could be used wherever necessary."

U. S. Congress

Final legislative action on the War Revenue Bill, levying $6,000,000,000 in taxes this year and $4,000,000,000 yearly thereafter until revised was taken February 13 by the Senate without record vote.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass told House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 13 that it was apparent "something must be done to make the bonds or notes of the Victory Liberty Loan more attractive than their predecessors," and asked that Congress give him authority to fix interest rates and determine exemptions from taxation according to financial conditions existing when loan is floated in April.

2. Drastic legislation to protect the Government in its financial operations, and the people of the United States from "threatened grave injury" growing out of issuance of securities of doubtful worth was asked of Congress Feb.13 by Sec. Glass.

War Dept.

1. According to a quarterly report on stocks issued Feb. 13 the War Dept. had on hand in January a stock of raw wool valued at $196,000,000. The wool is being distributed gradually to the trade.

2. Capt. B. Flood, who, under the American Provost Marshal in Paris has acted as Chief of the Army's Bureau of Criminal Investigation, states that there is no "crime wave" among soldiers of A.E.F. in Paris. "The percentage of crime among American soldiers is remarkably low," he said.

3. Sec. Baker announced Feb. 13 that no discharges in advance of general demobilization were to be expected in the cases of army conscientious objectors whose scruples were recognized as legitimate after examination, but who refused civil employment in the interests of the government or those whose conscientious scruples were held only against participation in the war with Germany.

4. Sec. Baker approves modern methods of treating military prisoners and of keeping men liable to become delinquents out of the army, recommended by the recent conference in Washington of commanders of diciplinary barracks.

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane urged women to do their utmost to put educational facilities within the reach of all children and to cooperate in the movement to educate aliens, in address before women attending "Victory Conference" in Washington Feb. 13.

Agriculture Dept. Dept. announces that the temporary embargo on red clover seed exports since early in December has been removed and licenses are being issued as heretofore.

Labor Dept. Desiring to ascertain local and national angles on the unemployment situation in the U. S. and the failure of individuals and business concerns to realize the necessity for immediate building, as urged by Dept. of Labor, a letter has been sent to State and City executives at the request of Sec. Wilson, asking them to attend a conference in Washington early next month.

Shipping Board 1. Chrm. Hurley announced Feb. 13 that he had arranged with U.S. Chamber of Commerce to obtain an expression of opinion from business, civic, industrial and labor organizations of U.S. upon the policy that should be adopted by the Government toward the Merchant Marine.

2. Board announced Feb. 13 that ocean freight rates for general cargo moving from Pacific coast ports to Japan and China were fixed at $12 a short ton, effective March 1.

Board also announced Feb. 13 minor corrections in rates previously published for trade with Europe and the United Kingdom.

3. Board issued announcement Feb. 13 stating that in cooperation with the U. S. Shipping Board, Georgetown University has established a Sea Trade school to train young men for the national Merchant Marine service.

War Trade Board 1. Board announced Feb. 13 the withdrawal of restrictions on the exportation of coffee, lard, and lard substitutes.

2. Board announced Feb. 13 that commodities might be imported into Belgium free except bread cereals, sugar, tobacco, wines, spirits, malt and coal. For these a Belgian import license will be required.

American Red Cross American Red Cross has placed at the disposal of the Army Medical Corps for use in reconstruction work an emergency fund of $200 a month for each base and general hospital engaged in this work.

Council of National Defense Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Director, issued statement from N. Y. Feb. 14: "The U. S. Council of National Defense, *** has begun a nation-wide campaign urging the people of the country to buy only what they need, but to buy it now. The Council's action is based on the general industrial situation. **"

Labor

1. Representatives of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Building Trades Employes' Ass'n. failed to agree on a wage scale at conference in N. Y. Feb. 13, and the carpenters will resume Feb.1 the strike which was suspended while negotiations were pending

2. Nat'l Catholic War Council made public Feb. 13 announcement advocating adoption of minimum wage schedules and the continuance as far as possible of wage levels established during the war as part of its reconstruction program. Permanent establishment of the Nat'l War Labor Board and the U. S. Employment Service are among the principal recommendations of the Council.

Railroads

C. W. Bunn, general counsel for Northern Pacific R.R., speaking Feb. 13 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, said no system of governmental supervision of railroads would be successful without power in the Federal Government to control the whole rate situation. He suggested that the I. C. C. be given authority to review state rates and bring them into harmony with interstate rates.

Notes from Victory Conference of Women

1. Resolution passed at Victory Conference of Women held in Washington Feb. 13 asking Peace Conference to appoint women on advisory commissions and at least allow them to serve on questions relating to women and children.

2. Victory Conference of Women appointed a permanent standing committee, to be enlarged indefinitely, to keep women of the United States informed on movements of Peace Conference affecting women and children.

3. Jane Addams stated at Victory Conference Feb. 13 that the inter-allied food administration, representing five great powers and 29 other nations, supplies 240,000,000 of people with food. Miss Addams declared this to be "a going concern" and illustrative of the power of operation of a league of nations.

4. At morning session of Victory Conference Feb. 13, Miss Mary F. McDowell, head of University of Chgo. Settlement, stated that the European women have asked her why they do not hear what American women are thinking about the Society of Nations. At later session resolution passed sending expression of American women's endorsement of Society of Nations to the French women whose "Manifestation of Appreciation to Pres. Wilson" was read by Miss McDowell at morning session.
The latter document can be obtained by applying to Miss Mary E. McDowell, Chicago.
(Other data obtained at Victory Dinner and Conference in file.)

FOREIGN

Labor

The Women's Legion of England will continue training of women for the land, both with a view to home service and also for purpose of equipping women for emigration. The Legion also purposes to undertake to reform conditions of household service as regards hours of work and recreation.

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Reconstruction Research Division

Feb. 15, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 55

U. S. Congress

1. With the vote of Vice Pres. Marshall breaking a tie, Senate Feb. 14 defeated a motion by Sen. Hiram Johnson to proceed with consideration of his resolution proposing an expression by Senate for withdrawal of American troops from Russia as soon as practicable.

2. Rep. Stafford of Wisconsin raised point of order in provision in Army Appropriation Bill continuing present $30 a month pay for enlisted men which would reduce pay to $15 a month after July 1.

State Dept.

Dept. announced Feb. 13 that the British government had agreed to the release of British subjects who went from U. S. to Great Britain to work in munitions plants so that they may return to this country. Some already had taken out first citizenship papers to become citizens of U. S.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass, in address in New York Feb. 14, said: "I shall not approach the next loan in a spirit of the coldness of business but in a spirit of thankfulness to God and to patriotism of American people which have never failed in time of need."

2. Savings Division announced Feb. 13 that support of the government's campaign to promote general thrift and carry on the sale of W.S.S. during 1919 has been pledged by 19,000 savings institutions affiliated with the American Bankers' Ass'n.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker said Feb. 14 in public speech: "The U. S. is in a position to lead the world in work of reconstruction."

2. Sec. Baker received cablegram Feb. 15 from E. de Billy of French High Commission stating that France has offered to present to the U. S. the site for a monument on French soil to Americans who died "on the field of honor."

Interior Dept.

1. Sec. Lane announced Feb. 15 the designation for entry of nearly 3,000,000 acres of public lands in the west. Mineral lands lying within the lignite area of No. Dakota comprise 773,000 acres of the total. These lands can be bought for $10 to $20 an acre.

2. Council of Nat'l Defense has received from U. S. Reclamation Service a booklet, 10 pages, entitled "Do You Want a Farm?" Contains questions and answers covering every phase of land plan of Sec. Lane as it relates to returning soldiers.

Interior Dept. 3. Illiteracy was held up as the root of American industrial labo troubles by Sec. Lane Feb. 14 in appealing to the House Education Committee for immediate action on a pending bill to provide $13,500,000 Federal aid annually to States appropriating money for the education and development of illiterates.

Labor Dept. 1. War Labor Board announced Feb. 14 that a decision had been reached which is expected to end the strike of eastern textile workers. Decision announces a temporary working basis of an 8½ hour day and a five day week.

3. Children's Bureau issues report on Rural Children in Selected Counties of No. Carolina, being No. 2 in Rural Child Welfare Series. 120 pages. Contains information gathered from visits to 487 families by Frances S. Bradley, M. D. and Margaretta A. Williamson.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines said in address before Railroad Committee of Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Feb. 13 that prompt extension of the period of Federal control of the railways is preferable to eleventh hour action.

2. Administration announces that direction of the nation's export business will be transferred March 1 from the Government War Exports' Control Committee to Conrad N. Spens, Asst. Dir. of Traffic, in charge of export and import traffic.

War Trade Board 1. Board announced Feb. 15 that So. American markets have been rendered more accessible to American exporters through cancellation by Board of its ocean shipping preference procedure for the east coast of So. America, through which priority of cargo space was controlled by the Board.

2. Board announces that fruit as mentioned on free list published Jan. 3 does not include dried fruit. Board will, however, continue to grant licenses freely for shipments of dried fruit to Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland, provided appropriate import certificate covering guarantees against re-export is obtained. In so far as Denmark, Norway and Sweden are concerned the limit to quantity which may be imported has been entirely removed on dried fruits.

American Red Cross A conference on the restoration of disabled men to self-support will be held in New York Feb. 17 to 22 inclusive, under auspices of Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, a departmental branch of American Red Cross.

Women Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 14 states that the Interallied Suffrage Congress Feb. 14 adopted a resolution, proposed by Mrs. J. B. Rublee, of U. S., and seconded by Mrs. M. G. Fawcett of England, declaring that coming peace should be a people's peace, which it cannot be if women are not consulted, and that the League of Nations should not be an alliance of governments only but a general alliance of the people of the world.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 17, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 56

Executive

Pres Wilson Feb. 14 cabled a request to Foreign Relations committees of Congress to defer debate on the constitution of the proposed League of Nations until he had an opportunity to go over it "article by article" with the members.

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris, Feb. 15, states that in presenting the views of France regarding the covenant of the League of Nations, Leon Bourgeois, French representative on the Commissio.. which framed the covenant, said: "I rise to express the deep satisfaction of all, and of France ** to see the unity of our wills and of our hearts in a passionate adhesion to the principles of the League of Nations."

2. Dispatch from Paris, Feb. 15 says: "With the subject of the League of Nations now out of the way for some time to come, the biggest problem before the Peace Conference at present is believed to be the readjustment of the world's financial and economic relations."

U. S. Congress

The Senate by a strict party vote Feb. 15 refused to lay aside the Rivers and Harbors Bill to take up a resolution offered by Sen. Cummins, and approved by the Republican caucus of the Senate, providing for the appointment of six joint congressional committees to study reconstruction problems.

State Dept.

1. A dispatch to the State Dept. states that an amendment discontinuing the national lottery after Dec. 31, 1921, in Republic of Panama, attached to the bill relating to the distribution of municipal commercial taxes, was passed by the National Assembly and signed by the President.

2. State Dept. has been advised that the Minerales and Metales Subsidiary Co. of the American Metals Co. of Monterey, Mexico, is closing smelter No. 2 due to the low price of lead and is discharging the workmen employed therein. The refinery section, however, will continue in operation.

Treasury Dept.

1. In official estimate made public Feb. 15, based on data in hands of Federal Reserve Board, Sec. of Treasury, and Bulletins of Swiss Society of Banks, exclusive of expenditures by Belgium, Portugal, Roumania, Austria-Hungary, the total cost of the European war was fixed at $179,000,000,000.

2. In address in New York Feb. 15 Sec. Glass recommended that the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps be made a permanent feature of the work of Treasury Dept.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March announced Feb. 15 that Army discharges in demobilization in U. S. had reached a total of 1,174,545 officers and men, and the total number assigned for demobilization was 1,501,000.

2. Gen. March issued chart Feb. 15 showing number of troops furnished by each state.

3. Gen. March published statistics Feb. 15 showing that battle death rates in American Army during the great war exceeded the death rates from disease.

Post Office Dept. Otto Praeger, 2nd Asst. Postmaster General, Feb. 11 issued announcement: "This department has been advised of a decree of the Mexican government, establishing an additional charge of 15% on mail articles exported from or imported into Mexico, said charge being over and above the regular tariff duties applicable to the merchandise involved."

Commerce Dept. Sec. Redfield stated in article in Wash. Star, Feb. 16: "I have been assured by leaders in many lines of industry that they will be willing to operate their plants without profit for the next two or three months, if thereby they can help to start commodities to moving and thus free American business from the stagnation which has hold of it."

Labor Dept.

1. J. O. Winslow, Dir. of Professional and Special Section of U. S. Employment Service, stated Feb. 15 that despite the constantly increasing number of discharged soldiers seeking employment, positions of the "better Class" paying from $5,000 to $10,000 a year are "going begging."

2. In an effort to prevent a nation-wide strike in the building trades, Department has assigned H. L. Skeffington of Boston, and W. D. Davidge, of Washington, to act as conciliators in the building trades dispute which now centers in N. Y. City.

3. Department issued statement Feb. 15, as part of its campaign to stimulate revival of public works construction as an offset to unemployment, to effect that although Congress has appropriated $48,500,000 to assist the States in road building and Government has approved 760 projects, embracing a total of 7,869 miles, less than 45 miles of highway have been constructed under Federal aid plan.

4. Bulletin issued by Bureau of Labor Statistics shows steady progress of the movement to compensate for industrial accidents without suits to prove the negligence of the employer.

Labor Dept. 5. Department states that inquiries received as to $3,000,000,000 building program center chiefly on information as to how prospective builders can get government assistance for constructio projects.

Civil Service Comm. Commission made public Feb. 15 monthly report of Capt. J.Peyser of Housing Division of War Dept. showing that net reduction of Government's clerical force in Washington during January was 2,397.

War Trade Board For the information of the shipping public, War Trade Board announced Feb. 14 that it is informed that, by reason of disturbed conditions existing in the northern portion of Portugal, the Portuguese Government has closed to navigation all ports between Aveiro and Caminha, including these ports.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley announces that the Board desires 1,500 husky young Americans at once to learn the business of firing boilers on the new ships of the Merchant Marine, and will have places for 1,500 a month until further notice.

Food Admn. Administration announces that all remaining special regulations governing dealers in eggs and cold storage warehousemen have been withdrawn, effective Feb. 14.

Fuel Admn. Administration announced Feb. 15 that war-time regulation of the coal trade virtually will cease March 1.

American Red Cross 1. Reorganization of the Am. Red. Cross on a peace basis was accomplished at an adjourned annual meeting held Feb. 15 at national headquarters.

3. Announcement made from national headquarters Feb. 15 that the War Council has arranged for the immediate shipment to France of textiles valued at $4,532,880 to meet the acute need for wearing apparel.

American Library Ass'n. Association stated Feb. 15 that the total of over-seas shipments of American Library Ass'n. books passed the 2,000,000 mark on Feb. 1.

Aviation At convention of Society of Automotive Engineers in New York Feb. 15 the question, "Will airplane construction influence automobile design?" received a number of answers, most of them negative.

Education — Announcement made at Mexican Embassy Feb. 15 of arrangements f. an interchange of professors and students between the Universit of Washington and the Nat'l University of Mexico.

Labor — Dispatch from N. Y. Feb. 15 stated that Federal conciliators had failed to effect a settlement in nation-wide strike called for Feb. 17 of union workers in all the basic building trades employed on contracts held by members of Building Trades Employers' Ass'n., but announced that union leaders had agreed to submit the case to Nat'l War Labor Board.

League of Nations — Former Pres. Taft said Feb. 16, in commenting on League of Nations: "Pres. Wilson is to be warmly congratulated that the League of Nations which he promised to the harassed allied peoples in his messages and addresses and has urged before the conference has taken such a form. It is a real League."

F O R E I G N

Aviation — Cable dispatch from London Feb. 15 states that a 670 ft. airship is ready at Glasgow awaiting favorable weather for a trans-Atlantic flight to America.

Diplomatic — State Dept. is advised that Foreign Service of Swedish Govt. is to be reorganized according to a plan comprehending the amalgamation of the diplomatic and consular services. Many additional commercial attache positions throughout the world will be established.

Health — Dr. Josephine Baker, of N. Y. City Dept. of Health, stated at Victory Conference of Women that the British Sur. Gen. estimate the fall in birth rate among Allies during war as 12,000,000

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 14 states that industrial questions in Great Britain are most important issues of the day. Wm. Brace and J. H. Thomas told House of Commons Feb. 13 that the country is confronted by the most serious crisis in recent history if problems are not dealt with immediately.

2. Miss Mary E. McDowell, who has just returned from Europe, reported at Victory Conference that these were critical times for the women workers in France, who, during the war, for the first time in their lives, had wages on which they could live in reasonable comfort.

Work for Blind — Sir. Arthur Pearson, blind publisher and philanthropist, is to establish in England a college for blind girls, the first institution of its kind in the world. He stated that many American girls are expected to enroll.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division.

File

February 18, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 57

U. S. Congress

1. Press announces Feb. 18: "Responding to pressure from their constituents, a number of Senators have decided to disregard Pres. Wilson's request for silence and to open debate on the League of Nations constitution in the Senate."

2. House Military Committee, by a divided vote, Feb. 17, directed Chrm. Dent to apply for a rule making the committee's proposed legislation authorizing enlistment of half a million men in order on the new Military Appropriation Bill.

3. House Interstate Commerce Committee Feb. 17 reported favorably a resolution asking the President why the War Trade Board is refusing licenses to export American goods to foreign countries.

4. Senate and House conferees reached an agreement Feb. 17 on $400,000,000 Postoffice Appropriation Bill by eliminating Senat amendment providing for pneumatic tube mail service in N. Y. City and Brooklyn and retaining the Senate amendment appropriating $200,000,000 for road construction during next 3 years.

5. All plans for considering railroad legislation at this session of Congress were abandoned Feb. 17 by House Interstate Commerce Committee.

6. Steps to insure legislation by this Congress to correct the evils of court-martial practice in American army were taken Feb. 17 by Sen.. Chamberlain, Chrm. of Military Affairs Committee.

7. Sen. Jones of Washington Feb. 17 introduced bill designed to end radical agitation.

8. Chrm. Shirley of House Appropriations Committee introduced bill Feb. 17 recommending appropriation of $750,000,000 as revolving fund for the railroads.

State Dept.

Cable from Consul Gen. at London states that an order has been issued from March 1 abolishing the restrictions on dealings in hardwood timber outside the United Kingdom. Existing stocks in that country will be sold by public auction.

Treasury Dept.

Committee appointed to investigate present conditions in gold-mining industry reports against government taking steps to promote gold production in U. S. (Full report in Off.Bull.2-15-19

War Dept.

1. Figures given out by War Dept. Feb. 17 showed the total casualties of the war to be 273,079 while total names printed up to that date were 248,149, leaving 24,930 yet to be published.

2. Establishment at Hoboken, N. J., of an Effect Bureau to receive from overseas personal effects of deceased officers and men and distribute them to proper relatives was announced Feb. 17 by Dept.

3. Gen. Bliss cabled to War Dept., and information transmitted Feb. 17 to Senate, that American and allied troops operating in North Russia will be withdrawn "at earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit."

4. Sec. Baker announces that the situation at Brooklyn Army Supply Base is normal. In employment of workmen preference is being given to enlisted men discharged from service.

5. Dept. announces that an agreement just reached between U.S. and British government on amount to be paid for transportation of American troops to France during war in British ships is based on cost of transportation, with no margin of profit.

6. Announcement made Feb. 17 that decision has been reached to throw upon the market surplus stocks of copper, brass and lead held by War Dept.

Navy Dept.

According to report of Lt. Com. H. S. Babbitt, 18 of 56 members of crew of U. S. gunboat Scorpion, interned at Constantinople from April 11, 1917, to last November, married Turkish women and have been left there.

Interior Dept.

1. U. S. Commissioner of Education has called a conference of specialists in industrial education in public and private schools, together with representatives of educational press, to be held in connection with convention of Nat'l Society for Vocational Education in St. Louis, Feb. 19.

2. Sec. Lane announced Feb. 17 that casualties in American coal mines in 1918 reported by Bureau of Mines included 2,575 men killed.

3. H. S. Gale, of U. S. Geol. Survey, states that the present is a critical time for the potash industry in U. S. (Full article in Off. Bull. Feb. 15, 1919)

Agricultural Dept.

1. Dept. states that on Friday, March 7, at 2:15 p.m. Bureau of Crop Estimates will issue a report relating mainly to stocks of grain in farmers' hands.

Agriculture Dept. 2. Dept. states that, beginning with 1910, Bureau of Crop Estimat has computed crop index number for each year, 100 being the average. (Full report in Off. Bulletin, Feb. 15, 1919)

3. Seven central fruit-packing houses have been formed, incorporated, and are now working in Niagara County, N. Y., as a result of intensive work done by County Farm Bureau cooperating with N. Y. State College of Agriculture and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Commerce Dept. 1. Sec. Redfield Feb. 17 appointed W. W. Ritter, formerly head of Hardwood Lumber Section of W.I.B., to supervise organization executive work pertaining to Price Conference Committee approved by Pres. Wilson, to suggest prices which the government will pay for principal commodities during post-war readjustment period.

2. To encourage American investment in foreign securities, Gov't. has taken steps to gather extensive information on credit conditions in other countries. This work, undertaken by Dept. of Commerce, with assistance of War Trade Board and Treasury, has been started on a comparatively small scale with reports of Consular agents.

Labor Dept. 1. Sec. Wilson announced Feb. 17 that aliens found advocating destruction of property or overthrow of government by force will be deported under provisions of Immigration Act of Feb. 5, 1917.

2. Latest weekly report of U. S. Employment Service gives grand total of unemployed in country as 371,785, an increase over the week of Feb. 4 of 30,954. Reported that this statement is accorded special interest in government circles by reason of conference called on employment situation for early in March.

War Trade Board. Board announces in new ruling, after consultation with U.S. Food Admn. that it will now consider applications for licenses to export pork and pork products to all destinations except Great Britain and Italy.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley Feb. 17 sought relinquishment of 500,000 deadweight tons of cargo shipping from Army service.

Federal Reserve Boafd 1. In report on business conditions throughout country, Board states that practically throughout the country the month of January has been characterized by uncertainty incident to period of transition in business. Reports no essential loss of confidence in future of general situation.

Federal Reserve Board

2. Board states that in reviewing financial conditions for past month, in spite of beginning of industrial demands at banks and requirements of last installments of Fourth Liberty Loans, there has been exhibited a tendency toward increase of bank balances at financial centers.

Amer. Library Ass'n.

A 108-page catalogue of books on technical subjects, from which hospital librarians may select special works needed by soldier patients, has just been issued by Ass'n.

Education

Annual report of General Education Board founded by J. D. Rockefeller to promote education in U. S., shows resources of $44,675,273. Funds went to medical schools, universities, for educational research, etc.

Labor

1. Executive Council of Building Trades Dept. of A.F. of L. cabled Feb. 17 to Sam'l Gompers in France asking him to request European Labor leaders to oppose contracts sought in France and Belgium by Building Trades Employers' Ass'n. of N. Y.

2. Dispatch from Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 17, states that the strike of the textile operatives there entered on its third week. Mill agents said number of operatives reporting for work was greater than on any previous day. Leaders of strike to obtain 34 hours' pay for 48 hours' work insisted, however, that strike was unbroken.

3. American Inst. of Mining Engineers, meeting in N. Y. Feb. 17, stated that one of purposes of convention was to aid in development of human relationships between the million miners in the U. S. and the mine operators.

Trade Relations

1. According to official information received Feb. 15, Pastor Rouaix, Mexican Sec. of Agriculture, has recorded a revision of concessions granted foreign corporations and individuals by former governments of Mexico.

2. Writer in Wash. Star, Feb. 16, states that the war has brought about momentous changes in trade relations between Italy and U. S., not only in question of quantities but also of classes of goods. States that it would seem that this change is to become permanent owing to new agricultural and manufacturing conditions brought about by war in both countries.

F O R E I G N

Rehabilitation

Louis Loucheur, Minister of Industrial Reconstruction, stated to French Senate Feb. 14 that France is faced with a most formidable task in reconstructing the important coal and industrial districts of the Dept. of the Nord and Pas De Calais, and it will cost 75,000,000,000 francs.

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Reconstruction Research Division

February 19, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 58

International

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 18 states that equal representation for governments on the one hand and employers and labor on the other was decided upon by the Commission on International Labor legislation yesterday in adopting plans for the meetings of the proposed annual international labor conference.

U. S. Congress

1. Senate Feb. 18 passed annual Rivers and Harbors Bill, carrying appropriations of $33,000,000, or $6,000,000 more than the original House measure. Bill now goes to conference.

2. Legislation providing for a temporary military establishment of 540,000 officers and men during fiscal year beginning next July 1 was eliminated from annual Army Appropriation Bill Feb. 18 in House after passage of Senate bill for resumption of voluntary enlistments in the peace-time army, which would be restricted to the maximum of 175,000 men authorized in the Nat'l Defense Act of 1916.

3. Sen. McKellar introduced joint resolution Feb. 18 proposing the reopening of all army court-martial proceedings since beginning of war with a view to remedying alleged injustices.

4. Short-term notes, maturing in from one to five years, would be offered in forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan campaign, instead of long-term notes, under tentative agreement reached Feb. 18 by House Ways and Means Committee to fix terms of loan by Legislation rather than to give Sec. Glass wide discretionary powers to determine them.

5. Senate Building Committee recommended bill Feb. 18 providing consolidation of the work of caring for incapacitated soldiers under Public Health Service and War Risk Insurance Bureau, with Army hospitals turned over to the Health Service as needed.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker asked Congress Feb. 18 to enact legislation authorizing acquisition and operation by War Dept. of Cape Cod Canal.

2. Closer contact between the civilian and the soldier and better administration of courts-martial in Army were features of address of Gen. S. T. Ansell, acting Judge Advocate of Army, Feb. 18, at Commercial Club dinner.

Navy Dept.

1. Rear Adm. Taylor, Chief of Construction, informed Senate Naval Affairs Committee, Feb. 18 that all of the 16 capital ships already authorized for Navy will be under construction on the ways within a year.

Navy Dept. 2. Vice Admiral Gleaves, in address in N. Y. Feb. 18, advocated placing of America's merchant seamen and men-of-warsmen on same basis of compensation, treatment and discipline.

Commerce Dept. Sec. Redfield told members of Nat'l Retail Dry Goods Ass'n. last week that so-called British embargo rests on sound common-sense basis; that England owes U.S. a huge sum and also has a heavy war debt, she must, therefore, buy as little as possible for time being.

Labor Dept. 1. Sec. Wilson is author of extensive article under title, "The Labor Outlook", in Collier's Weekly, Feb. 1, 1919.

2. Dept. Feb. 18 issued revised estimates on the building deficiency in the North Atlantic states showing a shortage in sum of $538,800,000.

3. Report of Commissioner of Immigration states that approximately 9% of the applications for naturalization made during the fiscal year 1918 were rejected.

Civil Service Comm'n. Commission sent out call Feb. 18 for 350 auditors, 500 accountants and 50 examiners of accounts.

War Trade Board Board announces that the resumption of trade is hereafter authorized between U.S. and Bulgaria as well as the Turkish Empire both in Europe and in Asia Minor.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley announced Feb. 18 that plans are being formulated by Shipping Board officials and Members of Congress for establishment of a government agency to write insurance on government ships and cargoes in peace times.

Food Admn. Confidential report made 6 months ago to Pres. Wilson by H. Hoover, made public Feb. 19, quotes Mr . Hoover as saying, in reference to control of Chicago packing industries, that "here is a growing and dangerous domination of the nation's foodstuffs," and recommended constructive Federal regulation.

Labor 1. Press dispatch from N. Y. Feb. 18 states that more than 85,000 operatives in 85 shirt factories may be idle within a few days because of failure of employers and workers to agree on wages and hours.

2. Dispatch from Chgo. Feb. 18 states that packing house employees in Chicago were given a 10% advance by decision of arbitrators, Judge Alschuler. Advance is retroactive to Nov. 10.

3. Cable dispatch to N. Y. Times says that British Govt. proposes to call Nat'l Labor Peace Conference. Council of 20 representatives each of labor and capital will be named to remain in constant session during readjustment period.

Labor

4. Executive Council of A.F. of L. made public Feb. 18 Legislative Reform Program recommending resumption of all government work suspended because of the war, payment of soldiers' wages until they obtain employment, development of government lands with financial assistance provided to the tenants, and prohibition of immigration for 4 years.

5. H. C. McGowin, Vice Pres. Phil. Chamber of Commerce, and executive of John Wanamaker store, in addressing Chamber's Council, urged 6-hour working day in large retail stores from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., the policy of having purchaser take small purchases with him, partial abolition of C.O.D., and commission for sales people.

Politics

Press dispatch from Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18, states that for the first time in history of Michigan politics, a woman was today chosen candidate for a State elective office, when Mrs. D. Stockman, was nominated by Rep. State Convention here as one of party's two candidates for member of State Board of Agriculture in election of April 7.

Public Health

Rev. W. M. Tippy, Exec. Sec. of Commission of Church and Social Service, has informed Sur. Gen. Blue of U. S. Public Health Service that on Health Sunday, Feb. 23, the special pamphlets covering work of newly created division of social diseases will be distributed in churches.

Railroads

Dan'l Willard, Pres. of B. and O. R. R. testified Feb. 18 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that experience in war showed that railroads under private ownership and subject always to governmental regulation should be authorized to do whatever would be done in the public interest under government ownership and operation, or is actually being done under Federal contract and operation.

Reconstruction.

French reconstruction problems are comprehensively outlined in article by Henri-Martin Barzun, formerly Sec. to French Minister of Labor, in Review of Reviews for Feb. 1919.

F O R E I G N

Education

Sir. Ernest Cassel, British financier, has given $2,500,000 trust fund for educational purposes, particularly to encourage education of workmen's sons and daughters, and establish a faculty of commerce in University of London.

Finance

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 18 states tn t contracts have just been concluded by which Canada will furnish credits of $25,000,000 each to France and Roumania, the credits to be extended in purchase of important necessities in Canada. Negotiations for similar loan, it is said, are under way between Belgium and Canada.

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February 20, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 59

U. S. Congress

1. Annual Appropriation Bill carrying $11,199,000 for seacoast defenses of U. S. and its insular possessions was passed Feb.1 by the House without a record vote and sent to Senate. Only item in bill closely questioned was making available $417,000 for construction of a radio dynamic under water torpedo invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr.

2. Representatives Wood of Ind., and Heflin, of Ala., Feb. 19 urged removal of restrictions on the importation of American goods to neutral countries.

3. House Committee on Immigration Feb. 19 ordered favorably reported bill making drastic provisions for the deportation of undesirable aliens. Measure gives practically unlimited authority to Sec. of Labor to determine who shall be included in classification.

4. Sen. Jones of Washington Feb. 19 suggested enactment of some legislation designed to maintain the price of Liberty Bonds.

5. Final decision for sale in Victory Liberty Loan in April of short-term notes, maturing in 1 to 5 years, instead of bonds, was reached Feb. 19 by House Ways and Means Committee.

State Dept.

1. Chas. Denby, Special Adviser for State Dept., Feb. 19 urged before House Judiciary Committee enactment of a law to permit Federal incorporation of American companies engaged in foreign trade.

2. Dept. issues statement to effect that despite the fact that rumors are circulated to effect that Dept.'s restrictions on travel to European countries have been relaxed, such is not the case. Also announces that no passports will be issued to women who have male relatives with U. S. forces in belligerent countries.

War Dept.

1. Dept. announces that President Wilson has approved the sending of 2 American companies of railroad troops to Murmansk, North Russia, for safeguarding and welfare of troops.

2. Department issued statement Feb. 19 to effect that aircraft contracts totaling $469,000,000 have been canceled or suspended by Department since signing of armistice.

3. Gen. E. T. Ansell, Acting Judge Advocate Gen., said in address before Wash. Society of Engineers, Feb. 19, that the commanding of armies along mechanical lines is a thing of the past. The army has a new kind of man in it now, he said.

4. Dept. announces Army divisions that have officially reported adoption of a divisional name or insignia.

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War Dept. 5. Dept. announced Feb. 19 that about one-fourth of its civilian employees in Washington have been released since signing of armistice. Total discharge is over 6,000.

Commerce Dept. Dept. announced Feb. 20 that January exports from U. S. valued $623,000,000, and exceeded any previous month in history of American commerce.

Council of National Defense Council has authorized release to press Feb. 20 of the outlines of essential community readjustment work sent to its 164,000 local units, in which they are reminded that "the permanent, non-partisan community council is the best means at hand for preserving in the national interest the superb cooperation and unity which have been one of the great assets of the war to America." This unity is to be preserved by the community council acting as a clearing house for all emergency work and the activities of Federal, State, and worthy voluntary agencies in the community.

Shipping Board. 1. Board announces that 4 more ships were allotted by Board Feb. 19 to European Civilian Relief Commission, and 3 were turned from war service to commercial trade routes.

2. Wm. McGee, Pres. Nat'l Board of Marine Underwriters, declared in statement Feb. 19, answering charges of Chrm. Hurley of Shipping Board, that marine insurance rates are neither excessive nor discriminatory against American shipping.

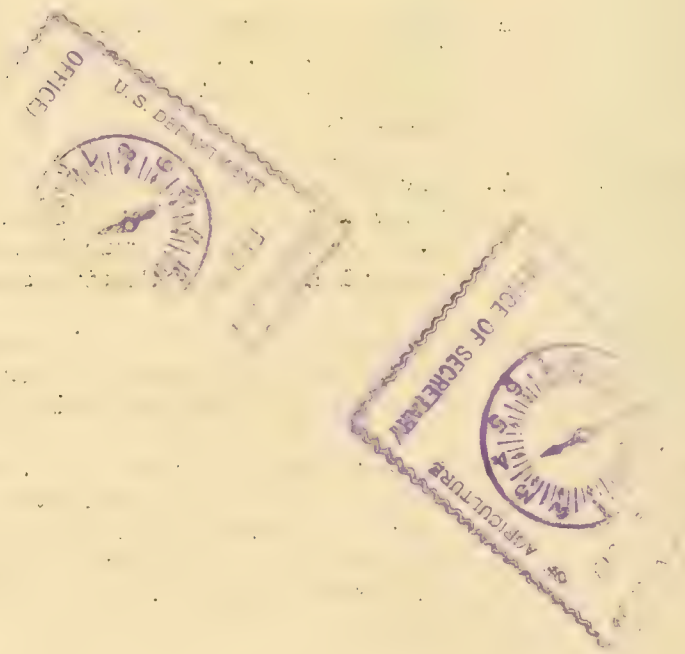
3. Board announced Feb. 19 that it would award cash prizes amounting to $500 for the best essays on shipping subjects written by students in the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. General Hines announced Feb. 19 that he desires to clarify the relationships between the U. S. R. R. Admn. and the State R. R. and Public Service Commissions, and to agree with them on a plan of constructive cooperation under peace conditions.

2. Admn. made public Feb. 19 details of the first year of Gov't operation of the nation's transportation system. States that there were 42 billion miles of travel last year.

Finance 1. Dispatch from New York Feb. 19 makes formal announcement of the completion of negotiations by a syndicate of bankers headed by the Guaranty Trust Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., Nat'l Bank of Commerce and Nat'l City Bank, for establishment of a commercial export credit in N. Y. of $50,000,000 for a consortium of Belgium banks.

2. Announcement made in N. Y. Feb. 19 of the formation by the Investment Bankers' Ass'n. of a railroad committee which will oppose permanent public ownership of operation of the railroads as inimical to best interests of the country.


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Labor

1. Representatives of the Building Trade Employers' Ass'n. and of the building trade unions failed to reach agreement for settlement of threatened nation-wide strike at conference in Washington Feb. 19 and late same day with officials of War and Labor Dept., another conference will be held in New York within a few days.

2. N. E. Joint Council of Telephone Workers at a meeting in Boston Feb. 19 set Feb. 26 as date on which employees of N.E.Tel. and Tel. Co. and Providence Tel. and Tel. Co. will vote on question of calling a strike.

Railroads

Dan'l Willard, Pres. of B. & O. R. R., continuing testimony Feb. 19 before Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, proposed ultimate consolidation of all the country's railroads into about 25 great systems along present lines, as an alternative to the plan for establishing regional systems on a geographical basis.

Trade

Press Dispatch from Chgo. states that a tentative export corporation composed of meat packers, exclusive of the five large packing companies, was formed Feb. 19 by representatives of 40 firms from all over country.

F O R E I G N

Finance

Cable dispatch Feb. 19 from Paris states that Louis L. Klotz, Minister of Finance, announced that he had completed consideration of a plan imposing a tax on capital, the payments on which would extend over a long period, so that the whole burden would not fall upon the present generation.

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from Belfast, Feb. 19, states that the general strike in Belfast, which began nearly a month ago, ended Feb.19 with the decision of the remaining 8,000 boiler makers to return to work on terms laid down by the employers.

2. According to J. H. Thomas, Gen. Sec. Nat'l Union of Rlwy. Men, there are over 1,000,000 men and women unemployed in Great Britain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
U.S. DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Divison

February 21, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 60

U. S. Congress

1. The Senate, in passing the $98,000,000 Executive, Legislative and Judicial Bill Feb. 20, provided a bonus of $240 for Federa and District Governmental employees receiving up to $2,500 during fiscal year beginning July next. Employees of War Risk insurance Bureau will receive bonus of $120 only. Senate has authorized creation of a joint congressional commission to stud. and report on a plan of reclassification of government salaries.

2. Members of Senate Interstate Commerce Committee said Feb. 20 that Congress will attempt no legislative solution of railroad problems until next regular session.

3. Senate Agriculture Committee Feb. 21, after adding an amendment for the repeal of the Daylight Saving Act, favorably reported the $31,000,000 annual Agricultural Appropriation bill with committee's amendments approximating $5,000,000.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass issued statement Feb. 19 announcing that the Victory Liberty Loan campaign will begin not later than April 21. Stated that the requirements of the Treasury are imperative and cannot be financed without such a campaign.

2. Internal Revenue Bureau announces that work on the collection of $6,000,000,000 has commenced.

3. Conversion rates for government War Risk insurance became known Feb. 20, and according to officials of the Bureau average 30% lower than rates for similar policies in private companies.

War Dept.

1. Department announces that a Packing House Products Branch of the Subsistence Division has been established in Chicago. It will be responsible for all matters pertaining to the procurement, production, inspection, and distribution of packing-house products.

2. Department publishes circular issued by Dir. of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, to effect that the Bureaus of the War Dept. are authorized to sell surplus property in adjustment of contracts for war supplies without further reference to Director of Sales

Navy Dept.

Chief Cable Censor announces that, effective Feb. 20, the restrictions imposed by the "Regulations of U. S. Cable Censorship" will no longer be enforced on normally routed cablegrams which both originate and terminate in the U. S., Alaska, Porto Rico, Virgin Island, Hawaiian Islands, Philippine Islands, or any other island possessions of U. S. in the Pacific.

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane expressed opinion to press Feb. 20 to effect that community buildings dedicated to civic and social uses should be erected in all important cities as memorials to soldiers who gave their lives for liberty, and these enterprises should be financed with Liberty Bonds of Fifth issue.

Agriculture Dept. A summary of results obtained at the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service is contained in a report of the Director of the Laboratory to the Forester, Outline of report in Official Bulletin, Feb. 19.

Commerce Dept. Dept. Feb. 20 informed Senate Commerce Committee that despite embargoes and other restrictions imposed by the Mexican Govt., oil imports from the southern republic are increasing steadily

Labor Dept. 1. Statement reported made by officials of Department Feb. 20 to effect that restoration of confidence in business conditions and reduction of the area of unemployment through facilitation of the Department's $3,000,000 building program as a means of offsetting "possible conditions of unrest in this country approaching revolution" are looked for at a meeting of Governors and Mayors with President Wilson and representatives of the Labor Dept. about March 6.

2. Sec. Wilson reported to have said in address in New York Feb. 21 that the recent strikes at Seattle, Butte, and Lawrence were instituted by "the bolsheviki" and I. W. W. for the sole purpose of forcing a nation-wide industrial revolution in U. S.

3. Dept. issues announcement stating that it is now able to explain to some degree, the work of the Investigation and Inspection Service, a subsidiary organization, whose work conducted with absolute secrecy during the war was of the utmost importance in maintaining the production of war supplies and in checking labor disputes before they led to strikes. (Full report in Official Bulletin, Feb. 19)

War Trade Board 1. Board announces Feb. 19, for information of exporters in U.S., that it has been informed that the Belgian Gov't, has removed all import restrictions on wines and tobacco.

2. Board issued order Feb. 20 permitting immediate resumption of trade between the U. S. and the colonial possessions held by Germany on August 1, 1914.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley announced Feb. 20 that wage adjustments in shipyards after March 1, when existing national agreements made through the Macy Board expire, will be formulated through local organizations, on which the government, yard operators, and labor unions will be represented.

R. R. Admn. Stated Feb. 21 that several State railroad commissions, in cooperation with the Railroad Administration, will soon institute a friendly suit to determine whether State commissions still have power under the Railroad Control Act to regulate interstate rates. Dir. Gen. Hines and representatives of the State commissions in conference Feb. 20 were unable to agree on this point.

Food Admn. Admn. announced Feb. 20 that restrictions on the use of grain in the manufacture of "near Beer" and other non-intoxicating beverages were removed Feb. 20 after receipt of proclamation signed by Pres. Wilson and Sec. Lansing several weeks ago.

Fuel Admn. Admn. announces that it has sent a letter to the Governor of every State in the Union in which is enclosed a memorandum concerning the laws in each state as to gasoline inspection. Action taken in an endeavor to bring the specifications for petroleum and its products into harmonious relation one with the other in the different states.

American Red Cross Harvey D. Gibson, American Red Cross Commissioner in Europe, sends request for continued production of clothing. States that garments both knitted and sewed are needed at the rate of a million a month for destitute refugees in France, Belgium, Italy, Roumania, Serbia, Greece, Palestine and other countries. As result Red Cross has requested its division organizations to have Red Cross Chapters continue production on as large a scale as practicable.

Industrial Relations C. of N. D. has received copy of Correspondence between L. B. Marshall, Director of Industrial Relations, U. S. Shipping Board and Priestman Bros. Ltd., Holderness Foundry, Hull, England, relative to "Payment by Results" system. Correspondence covers period from May 6, 1918, to October 24, 1918.

Labor S. B. Donnelly, Sec. of Employers' Ass'n., announced Feb. 20 in N. Y. that, reversing a decision made earlier in the day, the Building Trades Employers' Ass'n. has determined to comply a suggestion of the Sec. of War for a conference of its representatives with those of the striking workers in the trades.

Negro Question Cable from Paris Feb. 20 states that the Pan-African Congress, which will prepare measures regarding land, capital, industry and education for black people scattered throughout the world for presentation to Peace Conference, opened in Paris with 40 Negro delegates in attendance.

Prohibition C. W. Feigenspan, Pres. of U. S. Brewers' Ass'n., stated in Newark, N. J., Feb. 20 that he believed the nation's beer supply would be exhausted by May 1.

Trade Relations

1. Press report Feb. 20 states that according to official information American financial and trade representatives now in Europe have devised extensive plans for using the economic boycott as a weapon against nations failing to abide by decrees of the proposed League of Nations. Officials of Treasury, Dep of Commerce, and War Trade Board familiar with the plans of the American representatives at Paris said this body might be entrusted with powers to investigate unfair trade practices.

2. Press states Feb. 21 that laws and decrees of the Mexican Govt. affecting foreign oil interests, and the French and British notes of protest against the Mexican petroleum tax, with the Mexican Government's replies, have been compiled and soon will be in the hands of officials at Washington.

Wire Communication

Commercial Cable Co. announced in New York Feb. 20 that cable messages for Alsace and Lorraine now are admitted under same conditions and at same rate as for France. Messages may be sent subject to censorship to the Black Sea ports of Russia, via Odessa.

F O R E I G N

Labor

Cable dispatch from London Feb. 20 states that 60,000 workers are on strike in Petrograd, demanding end of civil war and establishment of free trade.

Woman Suffrage

Dispatch from Ottawa Feb. 20 states that the Duke of Devonshire Gov. Gen. of Canada, declared in address at opening of Canadian Parliament, Feb. 20, that a bill enabling women to vote and conferring upon them the privilege of sitting in Parliament will be introduced during coming session.

OF AGRICULTURE

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 24, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 61

U. S. Congress

With only two important changes in the Committee draft, Wheat Guarantee Bill, authorizing the President to use existing agencies or to create new ones to buy the 1918 and 1919 wheat crops at government guaranteed price of $2.26 a bushel and sell it at market price was passed by House Feb. 22. It carries a working fund of a billion dollars.

State Dept.

At request of British and French governments, State Dept. has adopted a policy under which hereafter passports for travel in those countries will be refused to all persons except those traveling on essential business.

Treasury Dept.

1. Estimates of governmental expenditures for next year gathered by Sec. Glass from various departments indicate that the financial needs may run above the $4,000,000,000 to be provided by taxes , and that additional tax levies must be made or short-term securities sold to tide over the government for a year.

2. Sec. Glass asks subscriptions for new 4½% Treasury Notes for $500,000,000. (Details published in Official Bulletin Feb. 21)

3. Late reports from Department record that subscriptions to Fourth Liberty Loan have amounted to $6,993,073,250.

4. Reported Feb. 23 that outstanding loans of the War Finance Corporation amount to $108,000,000.

5. Nat'l Organization for Public Health Nursing opens a nation-wide drive for public health nurses Feb. 23, in response to call of Bur. Gen. Rupert Blue of U. S. Public Health Service.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March announced Feb. 22 that the weekly review of progress of demobilization showed that a total of 74,313 officers have either resigned or been discharged from the Army to date, while 1,164,518 men have been released.

2. Dept. announces that approximately 1,500 Army field clerks are to be appointed by Adjutant General to replace enlisted men, comprising the personnel detachments at camp headquarters in this country who are engaged in clerical work in connection with the demobilization of the army.

3. Dir. of Sales announces that at a meeting for the purpose of taking up the matter of the disposition of surplus stocks of sodium nitrate in this country it developed that the government has a surplus of approximately 226,000 tons of sodium nitrate in U. S. and 120,000 tons in Chile.

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane has appointed a commission of five mining and metallurgical experts from Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey to visit Europe to observe and study reconstruction methods in devastated regions of France and Belgium.

Commerce Dept. Dept. announces that the agency created by Sec. Redffeld to carry out the program of stablizing basic commodity prices has been officially designated as the Industrial Board of the Dept. of Commerce.

Council of Nat'l Defense

1. House Committee on Appropriations in Sundry Civil Bill, reported Feb. 22, asked funds for Council of National Defense for next fiscal year. Council stands alone in group of war agencies composed of War Industries Board, War Trade Board, Food and Fuel Administrations, for which appropriations were made.

2. In statement authorized Feb. 24, Director G. B. Clarkson outlined reorganization of Council on peace-time basis.

American Red Cross

1. H. P. Davison outlined international Red Cross plan of five allied societies for world welfare at public dinner in Paris Feb. 21. Mr. Davison has been named chairman of a committee of Red Cross societies representing the organizations in the U. S., Great Britain, Italy, France and Japan, "to formulate and propose to the Red Cross societies of the world a program of extended Red Cross activities in the interest of humanity."

2. American Red Cross announces that it will conduct country-wide campaign in March and hopes to obtain 10,000 tons of clothing, shoes and blankets. Campaign organized in response to request of Herbert Hoover, head of European Relief Administration, who cabled to American Red Cross that an immediate supply of clothing of every kind is absolutely vital to the health and life of "millions of men, women and children freed from the German yoke."

War Trade Board Board announces, for information of exporters in U. S., that it has been informed that Government of Cuba has placed an embargo upon all importations of wheat flour for 60 days.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley stated in Chicago Feb. 22 before members of Illinois Mnfr's Ass'n. that he expected to see an American Merchant Marine carrying the American flag into every port of the world. Increased wages and demand for labor, especially in Europe, and better conditions in American were to be expected during the reconstruction period, Mr. Hurley said.

Finance

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce Feb. 23 the organization of an international committee of 20 bankers -- 10 from U. S. and 5 eac from England and France - "for the purpose of protecting the holders of the securities of the Mexican Republic and of the various railway lines of Mexico, and generally such other enter prises as have their field of action in Mexico."

FOREIGN

Medical

Cable dispatch from London Feb. 23 states that in view of the impending establishment of the Ministry of Health and its conquent effect on Medical profession, a mass meeting of London physicians was held in London Feb. 23 and by a vote of 207 to 30 passed a resolution favoring immediate organization of the profession on a trade-union basis.

Trade

British War Trade Board announces that general licenses authorizing the resumption of trade with Turkey, including Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, Armenia, Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Bulgaria will be issued. Trade with the Russian Black Sea ports will also be resumed.

Trade Relations

Advices to State Dept. from Italy state that the Italian Minister of Commerce has notified all Italian chambers of commerce that restrictions for trade with Bulgaria, Turkey, and the Black Sea ports have been lifted and trade with those countries may now be resumed.

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COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 25, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 62.

Executive

Pres. Wilson Feb. 25 signed War Revenue Bill carrying taxation of $6,000,000,000.

U. S. Congress

1. House Judiciary Committee Feb. 24 approved measure making effective next July 1 act barring any beverage containing more than ½ of 1% alcohol.

2. Senate Military Sub-Committee Feb. 24 inserted in billion-dollar Army Appropriation measure making provision for a temporary army of 538,498 officers and men after next July 1, as recommended by War Dept.

3. Appropriation of $626,000,000 for continuation of work of Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corp. was tentatively approved by House during consideration Feb. 24 of Sundry Civil Bill for next fiscal year. Other appropriations passed tentatively included $2,000,000 for Federal Board of Vocational Education, $1,655,000 for Federal Trade Commission, $4,596,600 for I. C. C. and $300,000 for Tariff Commission.

4. Senate Agricultural Committee Feb. 24 approved legislation for the regulation of the meat packing industry and ordered reported Kendrick bill providing for regulation of refrigerator cars by I. C. C., licensing of packers' facilities, and divorcing of stock yards from control by packing companies.

5. Bill passed by Senate and sent to House Feb. 25 appropriating $1,000,000 for survey and classification of all unentered public lands and cut-over, logged or other unused lands owned by Government, with view of disposing of them to discharged soldiers and sailors.

6. A bill by Sen. Spencer authorizing Sec. of War to acquire lands in France for cemetery for Americans who lost their lives in war, was passed Feb. 24 by Senate and sent to House. French government has offered to provide site, which will be known as"The American Field of Honor."

7. Two pieces of legislation for memorials at National Capital honoring military achievements of war were considered by House Committees Feb. 24. One related to erection of a memorial arch at cost of $5,000,000; the other urged provision of $1,000,000 for erection of memorial armory.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass announced Feb. 24 another issue of Treasury certificates to pave the way for payment of income taxes. No. specific amount is set.

2. Bureau of Internal Revenue Feb. 25 issued regulations modifying many provisions which threatened unrest among foreign-born populations of some industrial centers last year.

War Dept.

1. Department gives statistics showing results in physical benefit among nearly 250,000 men who passed through Army Development battalions.

2. Department announced Feb. 24 that deaths during the war in the A. E. F. and among troops in U. S. from all causes numbered 107,444.

Interior Dept.

In support of his request for immediate legislation to make public lands available for farm settlement by returning fighting men, Sec. Lane sent to each member of House and Senate Feb. 24 a list of 1,000 soldiers, sailors and marines who have written to Department asking what chance they had for making homes under Department plan.

Labor Dept.

1. Sec. Wilson issued statement Feb. 24 appealing to the country "to get business going and keep it going", declaring that labor organization were in a better position to resist reductions in wages than they have been before and asserting that it would be short-sighted for any business man to run the chance of destroying his industry for the opportunity of a brief period of lower wages and cheaper materials.

2. Bureau of Naturalization Feb. 25 asked cooperation of public in persuading aliens to attend American public schools, in its campaign to make citizens of its foreign-born residents.

Civil Service Commission

Commission issues announcement Feb. 25 stating that in recognition of services of civil-service employees who entered military or naval service during war, Commission will make special effort to assist these men in securing suitable positions in government service rather than to leave upon them entire burden of finding work.

Shipping Board

1. Board allotted 8 more vessels Feb. 24 to European Civilian Relief Commission Feb. 24, bringing total of American tonnage assigned to that work to more than 900,000.

2. John Barrett, Dir. Gen. Pan-American Union, Feb. 24 urged Shipping Board to establish direct steamship lines between south Atlantic and Gulf ports of U. S. and South America.

American Red Cross

1. War Council of American Red Cross Feb. 24 appropriated $2,000,000 to cover relief work in Poland during six months ending July 31. Red Cross work will supplement that of Hoover commission to Poland.

2. Red Cross announced Feb. 24 that the next of kin of every soldier buried in France, whose grave can be identified, is to receive a photograph of that resting place taken by Red Cross.

Education — Fourteen southern colleges have signified their willingness to receive as "War Specials" discharged soldiers not prepared for college but who aspire to a more advanced training.

Labor — As result of agreement reached at conference in Washington Feb. 24 between representatives of Building Trades' Ass'n., the Union, and Secretaries of War and Labor, all workmen on strike in N. Y. building trade dispute and all other sympathetic strikers were ordered back to work.

Shipping — Sen. Ransdell predicted in Senate Feb. 24 that within a few months Shipping Board would own one-half ocean going merchant vessels in U. S. over 500 gross tons each, and that by 1920 ship construction in U. S. would have increased total tonnage under American Flag to approximately 19,000,000 tons.

Veterans' Ass'n. — Incorporation under laws of New York of World War Veterans' Ass'n., a proposed national organization for purpose of banding together veterans of all branches of service, aiding them to obtain employment, etc., was announced in New York Feb. 22. Board of directors include Ralph M. Easley and V. Everit Macy.

F O R E I G N

Diplomacy — According to advices received at Washington, Brazil's foreign office has established a pan-American Bureau as a division of its organization. Through this Bureau Brazil proposes to crystallize her support of the doctrine of pan-American solidarity.

Labor — 1. Premier Lloyd George introduced bill to British Parliament Feb. 24 urging formation of committee to inquire into conditions prevailing in coal industry. Declared United Kingdom is faced with prospects of civil strife and House of Commons should do everything in its power to avert it.

Trade — Press dispatch from London states that Irish linen manufacturers have decided to form an organization to be known as the Irish Linen Corp., and have appropriated $450,000 to conduct a propaganda campaign in U. S. and England during next three years.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 26, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 63

Executive

1. A message from Pres Wilson to Congress Feb. 25 announced that he had approved 28 bills and joint resolutions passed by Congress during his absence overseas.

2. Reported in press of Feb. 25 that Pres. Wilson is determined to have Congress pass Naval Appropriation Bill carrying $746,000,000 for 3 year building program framed by Sec. Daniels.

U. S. Congress

1. Debate on Diplomatic and Consular Bill carrying appropriations totaling $9,375,844 and providing for appointments of Ministers to new nations of Poland and Szecho-Slovakia was begun yesterday in Senate. Provisions for appointment of new Ministers were accepted.

2. Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Feb. 25 unanimously ordered favorable report on Cummins Bill restoring full rate powers to I. C. C. It places same authority in the Commission to revise set aside or suspend rates that it possessed before Gov't. took over roads.

3. A favorable report was ordered Feb. 25 by Senate Commerce Committee on bill introduced by Sen. Fletcher authorizing Gov't. acquisition and operation of Cape Cod Canal at cost not to exceed $10,000,000.

4. Enactment of House bill giving R. R. Admn. $750,000,000 for its Revolving Fund was urged Feb. 25 before Senate Appropriations Committee by Dir. Gen. Hines and Sec. Glass.

5. Conferees on the oil leasing bill eliminated from the measure Feb. 24 provisions extending the bill to include both the leasing and sale of Alaskan coal land.

State Dept.

1. Advices to Dept. state that British Admiralty has announced suspension of examination service at all British Empire points except Firth of Forth, Cromarty, and Scapa Flow.

2. Dept. has received cablegram from Paris stating that French Gov't. has not given permission for holding in Paris of a Pan-African Congress.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass made appeal Feb. 25 to American people to pay cheerfully the higher war taxes which went into effect yesterday with signature by Pres. Wilson of new Revenue Bill.

2. According to estimate of Treasury based on incomplete knowledge of what war debt will be, it will cost American people about $1,200,000,000 a year for next 25 years to pay off the war debt

Treasury Dept. 3. A new credit of $15,000,000 for Serbia, authorized Feb. 25 by Treasury, raised Serbia's loans from U. S. to $27,000,000 and loans of all Allies from U. S. to $8,674,567,000.

War Dept. 1. Press of Feb. 26 states that announcement by General Pershing's Chief of Staff that 18 Nat'l Guard and Nat'l Army Divisions are scheduled to sail from France before July 1 apparently confirms reports that A. E. F. is to be reduced to a total strength of 300,000 by end of current fiscal year.

2. Announced Feb. 25 that War Dept. is taking immediate steps toward writing history of American Army in great War. To this end Sec. Baker has issued a Bulletin to Army calling upon officers or others in service, or who have been discharged, and who have information of value in connection with this history, to communicate with Historical Branch of Army War College.

3. C. of N. D. received Bulletin Feb. 26 entitled "Compilation of Circulars Containing Information and Instructions Relating to Demobilization of the Army." Date Dec. 31, 1918, and contains orders to that date. 48 pps. Index.

4. Marlen Pew, Dir. War Dept. News Bureau, issues warning against swindlers telegraphing soldiers' next of kin for funds, in Official Bulletin, Feb. 25.

5. Statistics Branch, General Staff, issues statistics showing the approximate time interval between the assignment of units in A. E. F. to priority for early convoy and actual sailing, in table, Official Bulletin, Feb. 25.

6. Dept. announces that the "Honorable Discharge" emblem to be issued by War Dept. will be bronze lapel button somewhat similar to G.A.R. button. It is the intention of Gov't. to distribute button free of charge to all entitled to it.

Interior Dept. Electric devices perfected by Bureau of Standards for War and Navy Dept. during past 2 years were shown to be far superior to those used by Allies or Germany, as demonstrated by view of those devices placed on exhibition at Washington Feb. 25, and described by Dr. E. B. Rose, Chief Physicist.

Labor Dept. 1. Invitation to attend a conference at the White House Mar. 3 and 4, to discuss "vital questions affecting business and labor," was telegraphed by Sec. Wilson Feb. 25, to Governors of all States and Mayors of over a hundred cities.

2. War Labor Board Feb. 25 announced an award by W. Everit Macy, acting as umpire for that Board, granting Marine workers on all N. Y. Harbor craft operated by Gov't., and the Red Star Towing and Transportation Co., a shorter working day, with present rates of pay, but denying request of workers by their strike for direct wage increase.

Shipping Board 1. Chas. Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., announced Feb. 25 that shipyards throughout country are employing soldiers and sailors who are being discharged, and that new policy has resulted in an extremely high type of labor becoming available.

2. Chas. Piez stated Feb. 25 that labor agreements between shipyard operators and employees made by Board's Adjustment Commission during war and expiring March 31 will be superseded by a system designed to "stop pampering the yards and cuddling the men." Dir. Piez said, "Any increase in ship construction costs, from now on will be met by cancellation of ship contracts."

War Trade Board 1. Board announces Feb. 24 that it has authorized announcement by Textile Alliance (Inc.) of termination of "Loan Bag" arrangement.

2. Board announces that a new series of import certificates are being issued by the Statens Handels Kommission in Sweden, bearing serial numbers beginning with USA-100.

Labor 1. Amer. Labor Delegation in Paris, headed by Sam'l Gompers, sent cablegram to A.F. of L. headquarters Feb. 25 urging that Gov't and private building be resumed immediately, and that all ships 25% or more completed be finished at once, thereby relieving labor situation.

2. Report in Wall St. Journal Feb. 25 states that minimum of $18,000,000 and probably $33,000,000 will be available for road building in N. Y. State this year.

FOREIGN

Diplomatic Assoc. Press dispatch to Wash. Post Feb. 26 states that it was learned Feb. 25 that information had reached here from authoritative sources that between 70 and 80 treaties, agreements and understandings were in existence and operation between Japan and China. While exact terms of all these treaties are not known, according to this information, each strengthens Japan's influence in China.

Finance 1. London cable to Journal of Commerce says Gov't's policy with regard to new Capital issues will be to enlarge Treasury Committee, permitting it to work in 3 groups. Restrictions are to be continued during Reconstruction period.

2. Wall St. Journal Feb. 25 states that Herbert Gibbs, London banker, says Germany can pay $3,000,000,000 annually.

German Colors Cable dispatch from London states that German Committee, which has replaced the Bundesrat, has decided that the future German national colors shall be black, red, and gold.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division February 27, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 64

Executive

1. Pres. Wilson and members of the Foreign Relations Committees of the two houses of Congress learned the views of each other Feb. 26 at White House Dinner. Pres. is reported to have explained many points which have been subjects of debate in Congress and to have said that the League of Nations virtually exists now.

2. Pres. Wilson, in submitting to the House Feb. 26 recommendations of Nat'l Advisory Committee for Aeronautics for legislation placing the licensing regulation of Aerial navigation in charge of Dept. of Commerce, declared he "fully approved the suggested legislation."

3. Pres. Wilson, Feb. 26, nominated Hugh Campbell Wallace of Washington State to be American Ambassador to France.

U. S. Congress

1. The $720,000,000 Naval Appropriation Bill, with its new 3 yr. building program, was ordered favorably reported Feb. 26 by Senate Naval Committee without a dissenting vote.

2. Congress put finishing touches to Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill Feb. 26. This grants a bonus of $240 to Federal and D. of C. government employees receiving up to $2500.

3. Chrm. Kitchin Feb. 26 called a meeting of House Ways and Means Committee to draft a resolution for repeal of the Luxury Tax Section of the $6,000,000,000 War Revenue Act.

4. The deadlock between the House and Senate on bill legalizing informal war contracts was broken Feb. 26 with a compromise agreement limiting the amendment providing for settlement of claims growing out of the stimulation of mineral production to manganese, chrome, pyrites and tungsten.

5. Sec. Baker asked Congress Feb. 26 for a deficiency appropriation of $829,327,300 to pay for the subsistence of the Army overseas during the remainder of present fiscal year.

6. A favorable report on the bill to appropriate $100,000,000 to make reclaimed public lands available for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors was ordered Feb. 26 by the Senate Public Lands Committee after Sec. Lane had appealed for action on the ground that this was a great reconstruction measure. A similar bill has been reported to the House.

7. Victory Liberty Loan bill was passed by House Feb. 26 with three dissenting votes.

8. A Senate bill providing for the conversion of the term insurance issued by War Risk Insurance Bureau to men in military service during war into various forms of ordinary insurance was ordered favorably reported Feb. 26 by House Interstate Commerce Committee.

International — Cable from London Feb. 26 states that Great Britain and U. S. already have reached definite agreement upon use of U boats in future wars, whatever may be final compromise with French on subject of disposition of German fleet at Scapa Flow. Dispatch states that U. S. and Britain doom submarines in connection with world's armament.

Treasury Dept. — Sec. Glass sent telegram Feb. 26 to Nat'l Education Ass'n. meeting in Chicago urging school authorities to teach thrift to children this year in connection with War Savings Campaign.

War Dept.

1. Dept. issued statistics Feb. 27 showing that between Nov. 11 1918, and Feb. 14, 1919, a total of 7,658 airplane engines and 798 planes were shipped to Army depots and store houses.

2. Lt. Col. B. C. Goss, head of Sales and Salvage Section of Army Chemical Warfare Division, declared Feb. 26 that Army gas masks are of no value in protecting coal miners against mine gases and only of slight value in protecting workers from ammonia fumes. He issues a general warning against their use for these purposes.

Justice Dept. — Stated in Washington Feb. 26 that U. S. Secret Service during war was made up of more than 250,000 men, including members of volunteer auxiliary agencies.

Post Office Dept. — In response to Senate inquiry as to cost of war to several departments of Government, the report of the P. O. Dept. shows that the war has entailed upon that Dept. approximately $52,766,976 above expenditures for its ordinary service.

Interior Dept. — With the approval of Pres. Wilson of a bill authorizing Sec. of Interior to investigate domestic deposits of lignite and peat, in an effort to develop commercial uses for them, Bureau of Mines stated Feb. 26 that it is prepared to proceed immediately with the location of an experimental plan in either the southern field of Texas or the northern field in Montana and the Dakotas.

Labor Dept.

1. Governors of 15 states, Lt. Governors of 2, and Mayors of 32 cities thus far have accepted invitation of Sec. Wilson to attend White House Conference beginning March 3 for discussion of business and labor problems.

2. An increase in unemployment in U. S. is reported by U. S. Employment Service for current week, but conditions in South are favorable. Amount of unemployment is given as 340,197, an increase of 18,412 over last week.

3. C. of N. D. received Feb. 26 series of 3 reports on Housing presented to O. M. Eidlitz, Pres. of U. S. Housing Corp., by W. E. Shannon, Mgr., Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, for incorporation in reports to Congress. Reports cover houses commandeered in Washington, D. C., for use of war workers and gives further information relating to real estate conditions in Washington as affected by war.

Council of Nat'l Defense	Council issued Organization Chart Feb. 26, 1919, outlining divisions of Council, their inter-relation, with functions and chief personnel of each.
Shipping Board	In effort to obtain reasonable price, Emergency Fleet Corp. has asked for bids on 31,209,482 barrels of fuel oil to be used in government-owned steamships which are under charter to private operators.
War Trade Board	Board announced Feb. 26 that practically unrestricted exports to Greece are now permitted, and a long list of commodities are no longer subject to any French import restrictions.
Demobilization	Press dispatch from New York Feb. 26 states that the continued influx of soldiers into that city after being discharged in nearby camps has caused Sheriff Knott to address a letter to Sec. of War recommending the adoption of the demobilization system now employed in the Navy.
Labor	Press dispatch from Paris Feb. 26 states that Samuel Gompers, in behalf of American Labor Delegation there, has cabled Pres. Wilson expressing approval of Kenyon Bill appropriating $100,000,000 for cooperation of Federal Government with the States in relieving unemployment.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

February 28, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 65

Executive

1. Pres. Wilson Feb. 27 accepted invitation to speak in New York Mar 4. Former Pres. Taft is expected to be a speaker at same meeting, which will be held under auspices of non-partisan committee of representatives of various societies advocating formation of a League of Nations.

2. A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Alien Property, has been selected by Pres. Wilson to succeed Attorney General Gregory.

3. Norman Hapgood, of N. Y., was nominated Feb. 27 to be Minister to Denmark, succeeding Dr. Maurice Egan.

U. S. Congress

1. Pres. of U. S. and Senate apparently reached a deadlock Feb. 27 with no evidence of an attempt at concilliation on either side.

2. Administration bill, appropriating $1,000,000,000 to fulfill Government's guaranteed wheat price to farmers for 1919 crop, passed by Senate, Feb. 28.

3. The general deficiency bill, carrying additional departmental appropriation of $26,799,171, was introduced in House Feb. 27 by Chrm. Sherley, of Appropriations Committee, who asked for its immediate consideration.

4. That Gen. Pershing has been ordered by War Dept. to return for revision by Judge Advocate Gen'l all court martial cases pending in France and has refused to comply with order was revealed in House Feb. 27 by Rep. Royal Johnson.

International

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 27 states that at that day's session of Peace Conference on motion by American delegates it was decided to organize a central commission for territorial questions.

Treasury Dept.

1. Revenue Act provides that each service man honorably discharged since Nov. 11, or who may hereafter be so discharged, is to receive a bonus of $60.

2. Under new Revenue Bill, physicians, dentists, druggists and manufacturers or dealers who sell or administer narcotic drugs are required to register and pay license taxes to Revenue collectors.

Interior Dept.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education Feb. 27 urged the building of more school-houses as one of the most vital necessities of the period of readjustment.

Labor Dept.

Dispatch from New York Feb. 27 states that Dr. Geo. W. Kirchway, State Dir. of U. S. Employment Service reported Feb. 27 that according to latest reports from 14 industrial centers unemployment in N. Y. state is increasing at an alarming rate, and the resultant unrest among the jobless is such as to cause grave concern.

Federal Trade Commission — Commission announced Feb. 27 that it will take action to curb activities of persons or corporations seeking to exchange fraudulent securities or those of doubtful value for Liberty Bonds and other Gov't war certificates.

American Red Cross — National organization has issued a call for 200 trained men to aid in recreational work for convalescing American soldiers, sailors and marines in about 50 reconstruction hospitals in this country. Men needed include band and orchestra leaders, dramatic instructors and men to promote games.

Labor — Dispatch from New York Feb. 27 states that all unions connected with Marine Workers' Affiliation voted to reject award of 8-hour day, without wage increase, made by V. Everit Macy, Nat'l War Labor Board umpire in Harbor Strike of last December.

F O R E I G N

Health — Cable dispatch from London, Feb. 27 states that Dr. Christopher Addison, Pres. of Local Gov't. Board, in moving in House of Commons, the second reading of the bill to create a Ministry of Health, asserted that in October, November and December of last year, mortality from influenza in United Kingdom was as high as average monthly losses during war from war causes.

Labor

1. Dispatch from London Feb. 27 states that Industrial Conference adopted resolution by Arthur Henderson for application of a joint temporary Committee to be composed of 30 laborites and 30 capitalists, to make thorough investigation into question of hours, wages, general conditions of work, unemployment and its prevention and best means for promoting relations between capital and labor.

2. Cable dispatch from London Feb. 27 states that International Seafarers' Federation adopted $75 monthly as proper standards wage for seamen and firemen, with older ratings paid in proportion.

Rehabilitation — Press dispatch from Paris Feb. 27 states that Budget Committee of Chamber of Deputies has drawn up a report fixing damages caused by war in France at 119,801,000,000 francs.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division — March 1, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 66.

Executive

Addresses by Pres. Wilson, Secretaries Baker, Daniels, Lane and Wilson, and Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Owen of Okla. are on tentative program of conference of governors and mayors to be held in Washington next week. Sessions Monday and Tuesday will be held in East Room of White House and Wednesday at Dept. of Interior.

U. S. Congress

1. Differences between Democratic and Republican leaders over legislative situation may be forced to an issue today in Senate with calling up of Victory Loan Bill.

2. House Feb. 28 passed Sundry Civil Bill for $850,000,000 and General Deficiency Bill, carrying $27,771,000, with various riders.

3. Final action was taken Feb. 28 in Senate on bill providing for Decennial Census of 1920. Conference report, recently adopted by House, was approved by Senate.

4. "Americanization" bill reported favorably to Senate Feb. 28 by Sen. Hoke Smith from Committee on Education and Labor. Proposes that Federal Gov't. aid in promoting education of illiterate persons unable to speak English and other residents of foreign birth.

International

Cable dispatch from Paris Feb. 28 states that Andre Tardieu, one of France's delegates to Peace Conference informed newspaper correspondents that there is no longer any question of going on with the Prinkipo Conference.

Treasury Dept.

Cessation of War activities permitted government expenses in February to drop to little more than half the rate for past 3 months. Treasury reported its outlay in February at $1,065,000,000 which may be increased to approximately $1,150,000,000 by final reports.

War Dept.

1. In making formal denial Feb. 28 that Gen. Pershing had refused to obey general orders relative to revision of court-martial cases in France, as asserted in House by Rep. Johnson, War Dept. disclosed that Commander-in-Chief had protested against order.

2. New regulations issued Feb. 28 by War Dept. are designed to prevent authorized wearing of uniforms and chevrons, and to clear up confusion in minds of discharged officers and soldiers as to their right to wear service uniforms in civil occupations.

3. Cable dispatch from Coblenz Feb. 28 states that American officers and men who are going to British and French universities as soldiers on detached service have been selected and will proceed immediately to different universities assigned them.

War Dept.

4. Establishment by an American-built and designed airplane of what officials believe are new world's records for speed and climbing ability was disclosed yesterday with receipt by War Dept. of results of preliminary tests of a machine constructed at Ithaca, N. Y.

5. Weekly report of Sur. Gen. Ireland for week ending Feb. 21 shows that although health conditions among troops in U. S. are shown to be satisfactory a large number of pneumonia cases continue to be reported from A. E. F.

6. Maj. R. N. Yerkes, Chief, Section of Psychology, Sur. General's Office, Feb. 28, advocated separation of mental "sheep" from the "goats" among pupils in public schools. After fifth grade, Maj. Yerkes said, Army trade tests should be taken by all pupils to determine those who could follow to best advantage mechanical or other special trades.

7. First woman to win American Army's Distinguished Service Medal is Miss Beatrice MacDonald of Reserve Nurse Corps, who was seriously wounded while remaining at her post with wounded men at casualty station during German night raid.

8. Dir. of Sales has issued contract with various lumber distributors for all surplus lumber in War Dept. on projects where there is any considerable quantity of this lumber to be disposed of.

9. Dept. announces that it has received from conscientious objectors as refusals ofpay the sum of $4,319,82.

10. Maj. Gen. Crowder, Judge Adv. Gen. and Provost Marshal Gen. of Army, will leave shortly for Cuba in acceptance of invitation to advise with Cuban President and Congress on revision of election laws.

11. Statistics Branch, General Staff, publishes table in Official Bulletin Feb. 27 showing health conditions in A. E. F.

Interior Dept. In statement issued Feb. 28 Sec. Lane points out that jobs can be offered almost immediately for 100,000 soldiers if Congress appropriates money to open for settlement 1,500,000 acres of unused land.

Commerce Dept. Bureau of Census states that a joint influenza committee has been created to study the epidemic and to make comparable, so far as possible, influenza data gathered by Gov't. Depts.

Agriculture Dept. 1. Result of incomplete survey by Dept. showed that on Feb. 1 U. S. was well stocked with following food products: Wheat, cereals, flour, and corn meal, wholesale grocers' goods and canned goods.

Agriculture Dept. 2. Dept. states that cooperative work between Emergency Fleet Corp. and Forest Products Laboratory of Forest Service resulted in improvement of grading rules for ship timbers, and discovery of new woods for use as treenails, with new methods of wood preservation.

Federal Reserve Board — Foreign exchange transactions between U. S. and Russia have been prohibited by Federal Reserve Board, and similar action has been taken by authorities of Great Britain and France. Board acted at request of State Dept.

I. C. C. — Commission reported Feb. 28 that casualties on American railroads during 1917 resulted in the death of 9,567 persons and injury of 70,970. During previous year 9,476 lives were lost and 66,982 persons were injured.

War Ind. Board — Cable from B. M. Baruch states that the French Gov't is willing to allow sales to French merchants of $40,000,000 worth of machine tools and all agricultural implements if commercial credits for one year can be arranged. Similar inquiry is going forward for large amounts of raw cotton.

R. R. Admn. — Dir. Gen. Hines announced Feb. 28 that railroads would not be relinquished from government control until there had been an opportunity to see whether a constructive permanent program of legislation was likely to be adopted within a "reasonable time"

Shipping Board — Chas. Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., said Feb. 28, in letter embodying decision on demands of Hog Island foremen for higher pay, that shipbuilding by the Government must get back to a competitive basis.

War Trade Board — Board announces that licenses will now be issued, when applications therefor are otherwise in order, for importation of ferro-manganese from all countries when it has been shown by conclusive evidence that such ferro-manganese was contracted for by American consumers prior to April 6, 1917.

Finance — U. S. Mint in Philadelphia stated Feb. 28 that a shipment of 8,253 bars of silver, to value $4,000,000, had been started to India.

Labor — Conference to be held in N. Y. Mar. 1 between representatives of R. R. Admn. and Union leaders to outline plan which it is hoped may avert a tie-up of commerce of Port of New York by a renewal of the strike of 16,000 members of the Marine Workers' Affiliation who have rejected award of V. Everit Macy.

Salvation Army — Commander-in-Chief Evangeline Booth stated in lecture before Nat'l Geographic Society Feb. 28 that the Salvation Army owed its success in war work to fact that its workers went into field inured to discomforts and hardships. "It is not generally known that the S. A. has 39 training schools in which men and women are trained in many respects, all tending for service to humanity," she said.

Trade Relations — Cable dispatch from London Feb. 28 states that the "first indication of crumbling of British embargo wall against American products came today with unanimous resolution passed by London Chamber of Commerce calling upon Gov't. immediately to remove import and export restrictions, especially from allied countries."

War Memorials — A general advisory committee on American war memorials, which includes sculptors, artists, educators and men in public life, has been appointed by American Federation of Arts.

F O R E I G N

Education — Tokio dispatch states that Dr. Inazo Nitobe, Prof. of Colonial Admn. in Law College of Tokio Imperial University, together with a number of other scholars and publicists has organized the Dawn Society in order to combat militarism and reactionism in Japan.

Relief — Cable dispatch from Peking Feb. 28 states that the members of Independence Committee, representing the Korean people living in China, have presented to American Minister a petition asking that U. S. Govt. intercede with Peace Conference in behalf of Korean people.

Trade — Cablegram from American Ambassador Davis states that a ruling of British Board of Trade permits importation of ostrich feathers into United Kingdom fromUnion of So. Africa to value of $125,000 a month.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
March 3, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 67.

Executive

T. W. Gregory, retiring Atty. Gen. of U.S., will accompany Pres. Wilson to Paris as general adviser and assistant at Peace Conference.

U. S. Congress.

1. Necessary legislation incident to coming Victory Loan was provided when Senate, Mar. 2 passed $7,000,000,000 loan bill as it previously had been passed by House. This gives Sec. of Treasury authority to issue short-term notes up to $7,000,000,000.

2. House Mar. 1 passed without a record vote and sent to Senate resolution providing for repeal of the Luxury Tax clause of War Revenue Bill.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March announced Mar. 1 that demobilization of the Army had released up to Feb. 28, 1,301,959 officers and men. Of the total 77,542 were officers. Demobilization orders now have reached a total of 1,571,000.

2. Gen. March issued figures Mar. 1 showing that battle deaths during war among all participants, so far as available statistics show, are over 7,000,000. This represents only men killed in action or died of wounds.

3. Gen. Pershing reported to Dept. March 1 that 70,000 more officers and men in France had enrolled for educational courses, directed by American and French authorities. This brings total number of soldier-students to 170,000.

4. Announcement made Mar. 1 that the special Commission of Judge Advocate General's Office, which is reviewing court-martial records with a view to reducing excessive sentences, has reported on 55 cases. Sec. Baker stated Mar. 1 that Commission's recommendations in 44 of the cases had been approved.

5. Dept. announces that disabled soldiers in France who are eligible for discharge from service are being sent home as rapidly as transportation facilities will permit.

6. Rec'd. by C. of Nat'l. Defense Mar. 3, "Economic Mobilization in the U.S. for War of 1917". Prepared by Economic Mobilization Section, Historical Branch, Monograph No. 2, Historical Branch, War Plans Division, Gen. Staff. Doc. No. 885. Dec. 1918. 39 pps.

Justice Dept.

A. M. Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, in report transmitted Mar. 1 to Senate on administration of enemy-owned property worth $700,000,000, stated that continued liquidation of large German interests was necessary to prevent renewed attempts at commercial dominance by Germans.

P. O. Dept.

P.M.G. Burleson advised U.S. Senate Mar. 1 that expenditures of the P.O. Dept. have been increased approximately $52,735,000 because of war.

Navy Dept. — Sec. Daniels Mar. 2 issued statement showing procedure to be followed in obtaining payment of $60 gratuity granted under new Revenue Bill to persons honorably discharged from active duty in Naval establishment after service during war.

Agriculture Dept. — Dept. issued statement Mar. 1, based on estimate of available funds, that approximately $500,000,000 will be spent on highway construction during the coming season, giving employment to 100,000 men.

Labor Dept. 1. Sec. Wilson outlines work of Labor Dept. in maintaining industrial morale in U.S., in comprehensive article in Wash. Star, Mar. 2.

2. Children's Bureau gives figures disclosing alarming condition of illiteracy among children applying for Federal certificates permitting them to work.

Council of Nat'l Defense 1. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chrm. of Woman's Com., will address a convention of 1,000 delegates gathered in Chicago, Mar. 4-5, to discuss plans for community organization by Illinois Div. of Woman's Com.

2. A conference has been called by State Council, at Lexington, Ky., Mar. 4-5, to consider reconstruction problems and especially to discuss plans for permanent Community Council organization.

Shipping Board — Chas. Piez, Dir. Gen. of Emergency Fleet Corp., has announced his resignation, effective May 1.

War Trade Board — Board announced that Italy has removed embargo on shoes and leather.

Relief 1. Herbert Hoover has been appointed by Pres. Wilson as Dir. Gen. of the American Relief Administration, created under the new $100,000,000 European famine relief bill, with full authority to direct furnishing of food stuffs and other urgent supplies and to arrange for their transportation, distribution and administration.

2. Jno. F. Smulski, Comm'r. for Polish Gov't., stated Mar. 2 that for the feeding of people of Warsaw alone 152,100 metric tons of food will be required till new crops come in.

F O R E I G N

Education — Japanese Ministry of Education has prepared a plan for extension of higher education to cover the next six years and to cost about $22,000,000.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 4, 1919

No. 68.

Executive

1. In brief address before Governors of States and Mayors of municipalities, meeting Mar. 3 at White House to discuse alleviation of unemployment, Pres. Wilson emphasized the principle that Governments should serve in the interests of the common people. In this spirit he urged that Federal, State and local governments work together "in steadying and easing and facilitating the whole labor processess of the U.S."

2. Pres. Wilson signed Victory Loan Bill March 3 authorizing Treasury to issue $7,000,000,000 in short-term notes and providing $1,000,000,000 for use of War Finance Corp. in stimulating country's foreign commerce.

3. Pres. Wilson appointed Francis P. Garvan Alien Property Custodian, March 3, to succeed A. M. Palmer who becomes Atty. General today.

U. S. Congress

1. Renewed controversy over League of Nations and long-threatened Republican filibuster on Legislation March 3 retarded passage of some of the most important Congressional measures.

2. Senator Lodge, Republican Leader, introduced resolution Mar.3, proposing that Senate go on record as opposing approval of constitution of League of Nations as now drawn and favoring immediate conclusion of peace with Germany without waiting for working out of League plan.

3. Agreement reached March 3 by Senate Judiciary Committee to take no action on legislation to enforce war-time prohibition which becomes effective July 1.

4. Vice Pres. Marshall March 3 named 3 senators who will serve on joint commission for reclassification of salaries of Gov't. employees. They are Senators Jones, of New Mexico; Henderson of Nev., and Spencer, of Mo. Members of House named by Speaker Clark are Represenatives Keating, Cooper and Hamlin.

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 3 states that Peace Conference Committee on Reparation estimates that 24,000,000,000 pounds is amount which enemy countries ought to pay Allied and associated powers.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 3 states that the Council of the great powers considered the military, naval and aerial terms for disarmanent of the enemy. Main new point discussed was that enemy airplane restriction will be rigid.

State Dept. Dept. states that blockade of the coast of Asia Minor has been lifted since Feb. 21.

Treasury Dept.

1. Bureau of Internal Revenue issues statement outlining contributions deductible in computing net incomes.

2. Bureau of Internal Revenue states that income-tax primers prepared by Bureau for information and assistance of tax-payers in making out returns are being shipped to collectors for distribution.

3. Sec. Glass, in communication to Senate Committee on Appropriations, sets forth importance of securing adequate compensation for field force of Customs Service.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker said, in address Mar 3 at Convention of Governors and Mayors, that Dept. is interested in measures to provide jobs for returning soldiers, and told that Col. Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of N. Y., had been made Spec. Asst. Sec. to perfect cooperation with Dept. of Labor and Council of Nat'l Defense for employment activities.

2. Maj. Gen. Crowder, Judge Adv. Gen'l., in letter to Sec. Baker makes specific denial of statements made in Senate by Chrm. Chamberlain of Military Committee both as to individual cases of alleged undue severtiy of treatment of military prisoners and as to broader attack of Senator on whole American system of military justice.

3. Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division, General Staff Office of Dir. of Finance, outlines terms for giving bonus of $60 to men of Army and Navy in Official Bulletin of Mar. 3.

4. Office of Dir. of Purchase and Storage states that Army reserve stocks of food stuffs which were held in France to safeguard supply for troops in case of emergency are now being reduced. Large sales have been made to French and Belgian governments of beans, milk, rice, coffee and flour. Strongest demand is for evaporated milk.

Navy Dept. Sec. Daniels stated in address before Governors and Mayors at White House conference Mar. 3 that the constant building, repairing and altering of ships would offer employment to large numbers of men. As against 36,000 men employed in navy yards before the war, he said, there were today 92,000 employed. For Navy for next 2 months there will be no unemployment.

Interior Dept. Statistics and estimates of production of iron ore in 1918, compiled in U. S. Geological Survey, show a moderate decrease in output compared with high records of 1916 and 1917.

Labor Dept. 1. Sec. Wilson said, in address at Conference of Governors and Mayors at White House Mar. 3, that because of threatened shortage of work incident to slowness of demobilization, "buffer" employment must be found. He pointed out the best means of furnishing this lies in Government immediately engaging in formal construction of public work.

2. Officials of Dept. express opinion that a building program to involve the expenditure of about $12,500,000 on buildings for War Risk Insurance Bureau will do much in way of providing so-called "buffer" employment during transition period.

3. Dept. announces that more than 75% of the returning soldiers and sailors who need assistance in finding employment are being placed in jobs through U. S. Employment Service.

U. S. Nat'l Museum Nat'l Museum is now assembling and has recently begun the installation of a collection of material relating to the war which will form one of the most important ever shown in Washington.

C. of N. D. At White House Conference of Governors and Mayors Mar 3 Sec. Baker called attention to the effective cooperation given demobilization by C. of N. D. through its State Councils and Community Councils, and pointed out that Defense system is cooperating closely with all Federal departments concerned to end of utilizing State, County, Municipal and Community Councils of Defense in finding employment for soldiers, sailors and war workers throughout the country.

R. R. Admn. Dir. Gen. Hines sent letter to Chrm. Smith and Martin of Senate Committees on Interstate Commerce and Appropriations, and to Representatives Sims and Sherley, Chrm. of House Committees, stating that Administration will not relinquish railroads suddenly or precipitately.

War Trade Board Board announces that trade has been resumed with all ports of the Adriatic including all territory adjacent thereto under military occupation of Associated Governments, and Albania and Montenegro.

Am. Red Cross H. P. Davison says that American Red Cross has over 17,000,000 members, not counting 9,000,000 in Junior Red Cross, as against 500,000 at beginning of war work. American people contributed $400,000,000 in cash and supplies.

Science Cable dispatch from London Mar. 3, states that Director of Marconi Wireless Co. predicts wireless telephone service between London and New York within next few weeks.

F O R E I G N

Demobilization Cable dispatch from London states that British Army at home and abroad, exclusive of force in India, now numbers 2,500,000 men and is being reduced to 852,000, according to a White Paper issued by Govt. March 1.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 5, 1919

No. 69

Executive

1. Pres. Wilson issued statement Mar. 4 in which he said: "A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the Government, to impe... the financial interests of the railway systems of the country, and to make arbitrary use of the powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people."

2. Dispatch from New York Mar. 4 states that Pres. Wilson told the American people in address there that evening that he was going back to Peace Conference to battle with renewed vigor for creation of a League of Nations. "The first thing I am going to tell the people on the other side is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the League of Nations," he said.

3. Sharp criticism of Congress for not passing Appropriation and other measures and of government departments for what was termed failure to cooperate to the fullest in providing employment and in releasing raw materials, developed Mar. 4 at White House conference of Governors and Mayors called to consider labor and business problems.

U. S. Congress

1. When 65th Congress took its final adjournment at noon Mar. 4 a vast amount of important business remained unfinished. These bills die with the Congress and must be introduced and considered in the new Congress, which the President will call in extra session when he returns from Europe, if not before. Among appropriation bills which failed are: Third Deficiency Bill; Army Bill, carrying $1,238,282,967; Navy Bill, carrying $824,708,521; Sundry Civil Bill, carrying $850,766,849; Agriculture Bill; District Bill, and Indian Bill.

2. Although unsuccessful in efforts to record the Senate in favor of amendment of constitution of League of Nations as now drawn, Republican Senators succeeded in placing in Congressional Record a resolution approved by 39 of them opposing acceptance of charter in present form. Republican Leader Lodge and other spokesmen said Mar. 4 this was notice to Pres. and Peace Conference that the necessary two-thirds majority in the new Senate for ratification of the present plan could not be obtained. Democratic leaders privately expressed belief that amendments would be made soon after Pres. reached Paris.

3. Joint Congressional Commission for study of classification and salaries of employees of Federal Gov't, laid plans for work at initial meeting held March 4.

Treasury Dept.

War Risk Insurance Bureau issued announcement Mar. 4 stating that soldiers honorably discharged since Oct. 6, 1917, for disability incurred in line of duty and who again become incapacitated because of such disability are entitled to free hospital care.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker said that failure of Army Appropriation Bill and other military measures to pass before Congress adjourned leaves War Dept. in a "difficult but not a serious situation." Mr. Baker said greatest regret was that failure of Army Reorganization bill meant that a number of the men of the wartime Army must remain in service for a longer time than would have been necessary otherwise.

2. Dept. sent letter Mar. 4 to all persons and corporations holding informal contracts against Gov't. explaining the method of procedure in settlement of such claims under the Act signed by Pres. Wilson.

3. Dept. made public statistics Mar. 4 showing that on Feb. 13 there were 82,539 sick and injured soldiers remaining overseas. Of these, 19,966 were listed as suffering from injury and 62,573 from disease.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels said Mar. 4 that failure of Congress to pass Annual Navy Appropriation Bill and the General Deficiency Bill made "a hard task much harder." Among other effects would be the prevention of the transfer of 1,000 naval reservists into permanent Navy, he said.

Interior Dept.

Bureau of Education has just issued Document entitled, "Cardinal Principles in Secondary Education". This is the chief document prepared by the Nat'l Education Ass'n. Comm'n. on the Reorganization of Secondary Education.

Labor Dept.

In public speech Mar. 4, Asst. Sec. Post said that the wave of bolshevism would subside in a few years, but that there would be much unrest until reconstruction ideals had been actually realized. He predicted that prosperity would come sooner than most people believed.

R. R. Admn.

As result of Congressional failure to make $750,000,000 appropriation, Dir. Gen. Hines made following statement Mar. 4: "The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development, and there are so many possiblities, that I can not say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached."

Federal Board for Vocational Education

Board issues figures showing progress in re-educating and placing the disabled soldiers, sailors and marines, According to statement contract was maintained in Feb. with 22,851 service men.

Labor

Dispatch from New York Mar. 4 states that the strike of 16,000 boat men in New York harbor, halted last January at cabled request of Pres. Wilson, has been resumed.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 6, 1919

No. 70.

Executive — Pres. Wilson presented report to Congress Mar. 4 showing what has been done under authority granted in the Overman Act to coordinate or consolidate the Gov't. bureaus and agencies to promote efficiency.

International — Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 5 states that the question to be determined Mar. 6 relates to military and naval terms of enemy disarmament as framed by Marshal Foch and the joint military and naval advisers.

U. S. Congress — Joint Congressional Commission on reclassification of government salaries, in conference March 5, decided to send to the several State and municipal governments and to private employers a list of questions designed to elicit information regarding working conditions, hours of labor, salary, etc. All heads of Gov't. Depts. also will be called upon to submit data. Conferring with Commission were H. D. Brown, of Federal Efficiency Bureau, and L. C. Steward, Pres. of Nat'l Federation of Federal Employees.

State Dept. — At request of Asst. Sec. Phillips, E. V. Barrington, formerly of Federal Trade Commission, will study organization and needs of State Dept. with view to coordinating and simplifying work wherever possible.

Post Office Dept. — Dept. announces issues of new 3¢ stamp to be known as "Victory" stamp.

Navy Dept. — Announcement made Mar. 6 that Sec. Daniels has called departmental council of various bureau heads to discuss situation created by non-passage of Emergency Deficiency Bill. Most important item, so far as Naval establishment is concerned, was $5,000,000 appropriation for Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, lacking which important operations must be postponed.

Labor Dept. — According to semi-official statement Mar. 5, U.S. Employment Service will suffer heaviest loss among bureaus of Dept. of Labor through failure of passage by Congress of Appropriation bills. Officials state that this agency will be unable to continue its activities for 20 days longer.

R. R. Admn.

1. Dir. Gen. Hines stated Mar. 5 that the Gov't has determined to retain control of railroads, despite failure of Congress to provide funds, and plans to have roads finance themselves for next few months through private loans on the open market, or through advances by the War Finance Corporation.

2. Orders of R. R. Admn. granting reduced passenger fares to officers, enlisted men and nurses of Army, Navy and Marine Corps are held justified in tentative report recently submitted to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Am. Red. Cross

1. Declaring that the work of Red Cross has not ceased with ending of war, and that it would be nothing less than a national crime to allow organization built up under stress of war to dissipate its forces, earnest appeals for continued effort were made at meeting in Washington Mar. 5 by Miss M. T. Boardman and Dr. L. Farrand, Chrm. of Central Committee.

2. American Red Cross Mar. 5 announced donation of supplies valued at $1,553,982 to American Committee for Relief in Near East.

Notes from Conference of Governors and Mayors

(a) Resolution submitted Mar. 5 sanctioned Gov't. approval of price schedules as a step toward establishing a new basis of values.

(b) Reduction of freight rates on all building material, especially read material, was suggested. It was declared that reduction of wages should come only as the result of reduced living costs.

(c) Recommendation was made that Federal Gov't. continue its "helpful offices" with view to averting "serious consequences" in the financial affairs of public utilities.

(d) Settlement of Gov't. contracts, lifting of governmental restrictions on industry and materials as soon as possible, and continuation of the Federal survey of natural resources started during the war, were asked.

(e) Conference deplored discontinuance of Federal employment agencies and urged demobilization of Army by local draft boards.

Labor

1. National Women's Trade Union League is sending two representatives to Paris Mar. 10 to speak before commissions considering labor matters, on advice of Pres. Wilson. Women selected are Miss Mary Anderson, Vice Chrm. of Washington Committee of Nat'l Women's Trade Union League and Asst. Dir. of Woman in Industry Service, Dept. of Labor, and Miss Rose Schneidermann, Pres. of Women's Trade Union League of N. Y.

2. Dispatch from Cleveland, O., states that at meeting Mar. 5 between national representatives of builders and labor unions formation of a national board to decide jurisdictional disputes between building trades unions and to prevent strikes over such disputes was decided upon.

3. Dispatch from San Francisco, Mar. 5, states that a strike of 9,000 telephone operators and 3,000 line men in Calif., Wash. Ore, and Nevada has been ordered by Exec. Committee of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in event that P.M.G. Burleson does not speedily grant wage demands of Brotherhood.

Reconstruction — Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, Pres. of Johns Hopkins University, has been selected to assist in framing a constitution for Polish Gov't.

F O R E I G N

Demobilization — Wall St. Journal Mar. 3 states that France has passed a bill granting demobilized soldiers a gratuity of $50. In addition fighting men will receive $4 a month for the time they were mobilized, while others will receive $3 a month.

Opium Trade — Press dispatch from Tokyo states that Premier Hara announced Feb. 21 that the Gov't. had decided at earliest possible moment to abolish opium monopoly in provinces of Kwangtung and Tsingtao, China, and on the Island of Formosa.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 7, 1919

No. 71.

International — Cable dispatch from Paris March 6 states that a step toward the formation of a treaty of peace was taken by Supreme Council Mar. 6 when it adopted proposal of American delegation to have various commissions present to Council their reports and conclusions in form of articles to be inserted in peace preliminaries.

State Dept.

1. Dept. announced Mar. 7 that it was notified Mar. 6 of Italy's adhesion to inter-Allied supervision plan in Siberia.

2. Cable advices received by Dept. from Switzerland give further evidence of necessity of discouraging travel of Americans in Europe at this time.

Treasury Dept. — Customs authorities cited first case of taxation on imported airplanes Mar. 5. Agreed on tax of 20% on machine purchased in Canada for use in U. S.

War Dept.

1. Dept. announced Mar. 7 that a tentative agreement had been reached between copper producers and Department, under which producers will sell Gov't's. surplus stock at prevailing market prices, charging only actual cost of selling.

2. Sur. Gen. of Army made public reports of Division of Physical Reconstruction Mar. 6 in which it was shown that of 28,023 patients undergoing treatment for wounds at Walter Reed and 28 other Army hospitals in U. S., 8,000 were enrolled during January in some form of educational work. 562 wounded men were able to resume old occupations.

3. Col. H. A. Dargue, Bureau of Mil. Aeronautics, and Lieut, P. Lucas, adjutant, flew from New York to Washington, Mar. 6, in 80 minutes in a de Haviland 4 plane.

4. Report made by Maj. Gen. W. L. Sibert, Director of Chemical Warfare Service, to Gen. March, Mar. 6, states that his organization shipped to Europe 5,662 tons of gas, or its equivalent, which was largely loaded into shells and used by American and Allied troops.

5. Statistics Branch, General Staff, has issued schedule for return of overseas divisions in Official Bulletin, Mar. 5.

6. Div. of Military Aeronautics has sent letter to Presidents of all universities and colleges in U. S. asking for letters and other records of fliers killed in battle.

7. Administration of Military justice during war outlined in letter from Judge Advo. Gen'l. Crowder to Sec. Baker published in Official Bulletin, Mar. 5.

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane has announced his intention of pressing in next Congress for action on reconstruction legislation, which, in spite of his efforts, failed in passage on Mar. 4.

Labor Dept. 1. Nat'l War Labor Board in session in New York Mar. 6 handed down several decisions sustaining right of employees to organize and bargain collectively through "freely chosen" committees.

2. According to reports of Department's special investigators in South, more than 250,000 colored laborers were lost by the South during the war.

Federal Trade Comm'n. Commission Mar. 6 ordered 159 officers and members of Wholesale Saddlery Ass'n. and 20 associated retail harness associations, component sections of the Nat'l. Harness Mnfr's. Ass'n. of U. W., to stop trade practices which the Commission held constituted conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Federal Reserve Board In review of business reports for February, made by Federal Reserve agents in each district, Board expresses confidence that business conditions are adjusting themselves "in a fairly satisfactory way", although not as fast as many interests wish.

R. R. Admn. Administration announces that it will shortly cut down freight rates on building materials of all descriptions from present high level to pre-war standard, as a step toward increasing building activities throughout the country.

War Trade Board Board issues Export Conservation List as of Mar. 1, 1919.

U. S. Tariff Comm'n. 1. Dr. F. W. Taussig, Chrm. of U. S. Tariff Comm'n., has been directed by Pres. Wilson to proceed to Paris for purpose of taking part in readjustment of commercial treaties and similar problems.

2. Commission announces for early distribution an important report on Reciprocity and Commerical Treaties.

U. S. Housing Corp. Figures compiled by Washington division of U.S. Housing Corp. show that net decrease in population for period since signing of armistice to Feb. 22 was 4,314.

Bolshevism "Bolshevism is a menace to the whole civilized world, and America is the only nation strong enough to combat it," is statement made by Col. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, former head of Red Cross Mission to Russia, during recital of his experiences in Russia before Overman Senate sub-committee investigating lawless propaganda in U. S.

Industrial Relations E. M. Gary, Chrm. of U. S. Steel Corp., in address in N. Y., Mar. 6, before members of American Iron and Steel Institution, stated that the action of Sec. Redfield in seeking to stabilize the steel industry in anticipation of possible future adverse conditions was characterized as tending to "affect business progress." Manufacturers accepted Secretary's invitation to cooperate with Dept. of Commerce.

Trade — Table of ocean rates from U. S. to foreign ports given in Official Bulletin Mar. 5.

F O R E I G N

Labor

1. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 6 states that Premier Lloyd George, in addressing first meeting, Mar. 4, of joint committee of employers and employees constituted by the Industrial Parliament, said, "Civilization, unless we try to save it, may be precipitated and shattered to atoms. It can be saved only by the triumph of justice and fair play to all classes alike."

2. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 6 states that a White Paper issued Mar. 5 discloses the vast extent to which British women replaced men in industry and commerce during the war. Not only did the number of women ordinarily employed show an increase but over 1,500,000 came forward to take the place of men. Making all necessary deductions and additions, it is estimated that net increase in female workers employed outside their own homes was 1,200,000. (Further details given in Wash. Post, 3-7-19)

War Liabilities — Cable dispatch from London Mar. 5 states that F. G. Kallaway, Parliamentary Secretary for Ministry of Munitions, stated that on Nov. 11 there were 33,000 separate contracts outstanding which involved a liability of $1,625,000,000. The expenditures of Ministry of Munitions during war totaled $9,195,000,000. Apart from work done by private firms, 132 national factories were established. Others were altered at cost of $25,000,000.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

March 8, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 72

International

1. Pres. Wilson is being advised daily by wireless of developments of Peace Conference. Complete military, naval and aerial terms of proposed Peace Treaty have been sent by American advisers.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 7 states that the Supreme Allied Council of Ten decided Mar. 7 to lift blockade on Austria to provide for immediate revictualling of the Austrian people. Work will be in charge of Herbert Hoover.

3. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 6 states that as a result of representations by American officials, British Gov't. has consented to removal of all censorship on business, commercial and all other messages.

4. Dispatch by British Wireless Service Mar. 1 states that G. H. Roberts, Food Minister, declared that the food situation in great areas of Europe is absolutely tragic. "It is not too much to say that Roumania is starving, that Serbia is starving, that Austria is starving, and that Germany is starving," he said.

5. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 7 states that Swiss Gov't. has officially recognized Kingdom of the Serbs, Croatians and Slovenes.

State Dept.

Con. Gen. Skinner at London cables that Food Controller proposes to remove control and discontinue distribution of condensed milk after April allotment, which will be released on Mar. 25. Licenses will be issued to importers and manufacturers permitting them to purchase condensed milk abroad.

Treasury Dept.

1. Dept. announces that it will award medals made from captured German guns to all Liberty Loan workers who participate actively in coming Victory Loan campaign.

2. Treasury Mar. 7 established new credits of $18,000,000 for Czecho-Slovaks, $40,000,000 for Belgium, $100,000,000 for France and $20,000,000, for Italy, making a total of $8,841,657,000 credits for all the Allies to date.

War Dept.

1. Stated Mar. 7 that Sec. Baker will said for Europe April 1 to close up business operations of A. E. F.

2. Stated that action of Congress in reducing appropriation for additional temporary force for ensuing year from $5,000,000, estimated as necessary, to $4,000,000, will result in a reduction of about 33% in that force.

Post Office Dept.

1. P.M.G. Burleson stated Mar. 7 that increasing postal revenues forecast a period of pronounced industrial prosperity.

2. Office of 3rd Asst. P.M.G. announces that exchange of money orders between U. S. and Belgium, temporarily suspended on August 1914, will be resumed March 10.

P. O. Dept. 3. Chas. E. Hughes, appearing before Supreme Court Mar. 7 as Counsel for Commercial Cable and Commercial Pacific Cable Companies, charged that P.M.G. Burleson by taking control of marine cable system five days after signing of armistice had misused powers conferred by a joint Congressional resolution and had given resolution an interpretation "foreign to the intent of Congress."

Navy Dept. 1. Sec. Daniels and a party of American naval experts will leave for Europe week of Mar. 9 to discuss with Allied naval officers the best type of capital warships to be built in future.

2. Sec. Daniels announced Mar. 8 appointment of a Board of Award to consider cases of all officers recommended to receive medals or crosses for distinguished service in the war.

Commerce Dept. Sec. Redfield announced Mar. 7 that he will urge support of League of Nations on a western speaking tour he will commence week of Mar. 16.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces that it has been informed that certain dye stuffs can not be imported into the United Kingdom without individual import licenses.

2. Consul Gen'l Skinner at London cables that with regard to restrictions against importation of dye stuffs into United Kingdom, British Board of Trade has given notice that prohibition will be administered by a trade and licensing committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of dye-manufacturing and dye-using industries.

3. Board states that it has been informed that importation of aluminum ingots into United Kingdom is not prohibited, but that aluminum sheets require an import license as they are included under the head of aluminum manufactures.

4. Board announces that in accordance with existing regulations governing importation of commodities shipped into Canada for importation into U. S. which have been held 60 days after removal of restrictions thereon, 1,917 tons of rubber were released for entry for a number of importers on Feb. 13, 1919.

R. R. Admn. Dir. Gen. Hines has called leading bankers and railway corporation representatives to a conference in Washington Mar. 11 to discuss problems presented to Railroad Admn. by failure of Congress to appropriate funds for its use.

Shipping Board E. N. Hurley stated Mar. 7 that there would be no difficulty in financing Emergency Fleet Corp. or in operating American Merchant Marine because of failure to obtain approximately $700,000,000 in appropriations which failed of passage.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — Board announced Mar. 7 that returning wounded soldiers who previous to entrance into military service were farmers will be given training in farm management at expense of government.

American Red Cross — Last formal statement from Red Cross War Council on the things accomplished and of greater work ahead published in Official Bulletin, Mar. 4, 1919.

Aviation — Cable dispatch to N. Y. Sun says that airplane on exhibition in London by Handley Page has passenger saloon extending full width and one-third length which has armchairs for 17 passengers. Plane makes more than 100 miles an hour.

Chaplain Service — Recommendations of General War-Time Commission of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America designed to make for efficiency in the Chaplain service of the Army have been placed before Sec. Baker. Commission urges that in plans for reorganization of Army adequate provisions be made for a Chaplain Corps "in harmony with the general practice of the Army, "and protests against proposed law to have one Chaplain for every 2,000 men instead of one to every 1,200.

Church Union — Commission of 3 Protestant Episcopal Bishops has been appointed to wait upon Pope Benedict and solicit his cooperation in movement for bringing together all Christian churches in league modelled after Peace League. Commission will represent several Protestant denominations of U. S. and England.

Finance — Press of Mar. 8 states that France is turning to U. S. for fresh capital for repair of her war injuries. Frank A. Vanderlip, Pres. of Nat'l City Bank of N. Y., recently arrived in Paris to study situation with a view to increasing overseas connections.

Fine Arts. — John C. Freund, editor of "Musical America", speaking before Arts Club of Washington, and other community gatherings throughout U. S., urges creation of a Secretary of Fine Arts in President's Cabinet.

Labor — Dispatch from N. Y. Mar. 7 states that Marine Workers' Affiliation decided Mar. 7 to accept terms offered by R. R. Admn. for a settlement of strike which has paralyzed Trans-Atlantic and Coast-wise shipping since Mar. 4.

Military — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 6 states that according to compilation made by Stars and Stripes foreign medals to number of 9,383 had been awarded to members of A. E. F. up to Feb. 26.

Trade Relations 1. — Cable dispatch from London Mar. 7 states that W. C. Bridgeman, Undersecretary for Board of Trade, announced in House of Commons Mar. 7 that it is not possible to remove all restrictions on imports from foreign countries into United Kingdom, but raw materials will be free from restrictions.

Trade Relations 2. Wall St. Journal Mar. 5 states that shipping rates to France have gone up because of the increasing demand for cargo space During past few days rate has increased to $50 per ton. Rates to Norway and Sweden have been cut sharply in last few weeks.

F O R E I G N

Blinded — France has 3,200 blind soldiers as a result of the war, according to Committee for Men Blinded in Battle.

Military — Cable dispatch from London Mar. 6 states that Capt. F.E.Guest introduced bill in House of Commons which proposes compulsory service for British Army of Occupation. This Army, according to bill, would be composed of 900,000 men and enlistment period would expire on April 30, 1920.

Politics — Cable dispatch from London Mar. 6 states that Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of N. Y., was elected to County Council today from North Division of Southwark by a large majority over her opponent, a Labor candidate. She stood for election as a Progressive.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

March 10, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 73

International

1. Cable dispatch Mar. 8 states that the Supreme War Council reached decision Mar. 8 whereby negotiations interrupted at Spa will be immediately resumed elsewhere. Agreement provides a method for securing delivery of German merchant ships and furnishing adequate food supply to Germany until next harvest.

2. Cable dispatch from Vladivostok states that Allied control of Transsiberian Railway has been effected by formal organization of interallied, technical and military committees. John F. Stevens, American railway expert, heads technical committee.

State Dept.

1. Department announced Mar. 8 that claims filed by American citizens and concerns with Department against Germany and Austria-Hungary total about $750,000,000.

2. Acting Sec. Polk, with Spanish Ambassador and Minister of the Netherlands, Mar. 8 sighed five year extensions of the general arbitration treaties between U. S. and Spain and Holland.

3. Minister Whitlock urges visits to Belgium by American business men as a means of hastening the restoration of normal trade conditions there.

Treasury Dept.

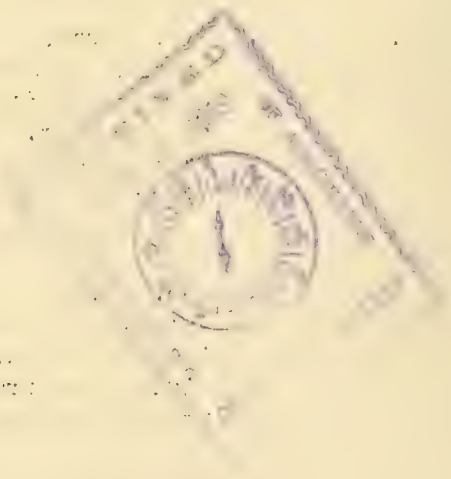
Department issued report Mar. 8 stating that future credits to Allies now are limited to $1,158,000,000, the unused portion of $10,000,000,000 appropriation.

War Dept.

1. Gen. March, Chief of Staff, announced Mar. 8 that retention within the Army of about 200,000 men, obtained originally through drafts and by transfer from National Guard, is planned by War Dept. in building up temporary military establishment. States that the Army would "not be reduced under any circumstances" below 509,909 until some law was passed fixing the permanent force.

2. Gen. March gave figures Mar. 8 showing that American troops actually participating in engagements against enemy numbered 1,390,000 men. Statement showed that 1,100,000 comprised divisional troops and replacements, 240,000 corps and Army troops and 50,000 service of supply troops.

3. Gen. March announced Mar. 8 revised divisional records showing that battle casualties of American Army in France totaled 240,197. These include killed in action, wounded, missing and prisoners. (Table of losses by divisions in file.)



War Dept. 4. Office of Director of Sales states that as a result of conference held by representatives of sodium nitrate importers and members of Sales Office, an agreement has been reached whereby Government's surplus stocks of sodium nitrate will be disposed of by same people from whom purchased on basis of market price less actual expense incurred in making sales.

5. Dir. of Purchase and Storage states that public auctions of surplus army horses and mules conducted at 35 camps, cantonment and stations by Remount Division have brought to Government $8,781,231 from sale of 73,739 animals. This covers auctions up to Feb. 16, and average unitprice received for all animals sold was $119.

Interior Dept. 1. Sec. Lane has appointed Sen. J. F. Shafroth of Colo., and Rep. M. B. Foster, of Illinois, two of three commissioners under Minerals Act. The third member will be a mining engineer.

2. Reclamation Record for March publishes interesting facts and figures concerning Interior Dept. Bldg.

3. Dept. states that through Bureau of Education it is working toward establishment of Garden Army of 5,000,000 boys and girls between ages of 9 and 15.

Agriculture Dept. Officials of Bureau of Public Roads state that fund provided by Congress under Federal Aid Road Act is largest ever appropriated for similar purposes by any Government in history of world and enables Federal and State governments to carry out a road-building program of magnitude never equaled.

Labor Dept. After the war problems of American labor discussed by Dean G.W. Kirchway in lengthy interview granted Edward Marshall and published in Wash. Star, Mar. 9.

C. of N. D. The U. S. Council of Nat'l Defense announces, under authority of Wm. C. Redfield, Sec. of Commerce, personnel of Industrial Board of the Dept. of Commerce. Board was appointed under authorization of Pres. Wilson to appoint a board to address post-war stagnation in commerce and industry. The condition, its cause, its remedy, the results to be expected and the objections to the course purposed are briefly analyzed in statement issued by Council to Press Mar. 10, 1919.

Shipping Board Board announces that American Merchant Marine fleet built up under the spur of war's necessity now represents nearly one-fifth of entire sea-going tonnage of the world and comprises 46% of all ships clearing from U. S. ports, as compared with 9.7% before the war.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces procedure outlined for trade with Luxemburg and occupied territory in Rhine provinces in Official Bulletin, Mar. 6.

War Trade Board 2. Board announces that a general import license has been issued covering importation into U. S. of all unrestricted commoditie when such commodities are shipped from United Kingdom, France, Italy or Belgium or from the possessions, protectorates, colonies, or dominions of those countries.

3. Board states that it has been advised that Allied Provisions Export Commission has been dissolved and that purchases of food stuffs for shipment to Great Britain, France and Italy will no longer be made by said Commission.

4. Board announces that pork and pork products have been removed from export conservation list.

5. Board announces that new general import license has been issued covering importation of sugar from Cuba when consigned to U.S. Sugar Equalization Board.

Food Admn. Admn. made public Mar. 9 statement giving review of relief work in Europe under direction of Herbert Hoover since signing of armistice.

American Red Cross 1. In conformity with plans for carrying out Red Cross post war activities abroad, office of Commissioner for Europe has been created, and the Commission for Europe, a body established last November to consider and advise War Council in respect to policies in European countries, has been abolished. Robt. E. Olds, has been appointed Commissioner for Europe with assimilated rank of Lieut. Col. Permanent headquarters are to be maintained in Paris.

2. American Red Cross has appropriated $100,000 to be used for Public Health scholarship funds for purpose of equipping graduate nurses soon to be released from military service to enter Public Health nursing.

3. Dr. L. I. Dublin, statistician, who has just returned from health survey of Italy, Greece, Serbia and Jugo-Slavia states that Serbia today is an economic and physical ruin.

Community Organization. Announced in N. Y. Mar. 9 that Sec. Lane has accepted chairmanship of Nat'l Social Unit Organization, designed to further community organization for purpose of studying and realizing community needs.

Labor Dispatch from New York states that a wage of $6.50 per day to carpenters employed on U. S. Army supply base in Brooklyn has been awarded by Emergency Construction Commission.

League of Nations — Chas. E. Russell, writer, socialist and member of late American Mission to Russia, stated in N. Y. Mar. 9 that failure of League of Nations plan probably would precipitate in Europe "the greatest catastrophe in history of the world."

Military — Announced in N. Y. Mar. 9 that American Army University, largest university in English-speaking world, has been opened in Beaune, southeast of Paris. 15,000 soldiers have enrolled for 3-months' course. Faculty of 500 member, chiefly drawn from A. E. F., is headed by Col. I. I. Reeves, formerly President of Norwich Univ., Vermont.

Resources of U.S. — Material resources of U. S. graphically shown in chart accompanying statistical article in Wash. Star, Mar. 9.

Trade Relations — John Barrett, Dir. Gen. Pan-American Union, Mar. 9, invited all Government officials interested directly or indirectly in promotion of Pan-American commerce to meet Thurs. afternoon Mar. 13 for informal exchange of views on trade development between U. S. and other American republics.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

Mar. 11, 1919.

No. 74

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 10 states that the Supreme War Council adopted the military terms of German disarmament. Thes provide for an army of 100,000 men, enlisted for 12 years.

   The Supreme Council also settled the disputed question of representation of the small powers on the economic and financial commissions of the Peace Conference by deciding to name their representatives itself.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris states that, according to Petit Journal, within the past year 6,000 American men in France have married French women. Brides for the most part were country girls or employees of town establishments.

U. S. Congress

Chairmen of eight of the House committees on expenditures of Government Departments were selected Mar. 10 by Republican Committee on Committees.

State Dept.

Sec. of State has informed War Dept. that in furtherance of provisions of the Act to provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment for disabledpersons discharged from Army and Navy, State Dept. will give due consideration to the cases of disabled soldiers discharged for disability who are certified to if by Civil Service Comm'n.

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass, acting under authority conferred by Victory Liberty Loan Act, Mar. 10 issued orders reopening to holders of converted bonds of First Liberty Loan and of Second Liberty Loan the privilege of having their bonds converted into $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent bonds.

2. Dept. has purchased, for nominal sum of One Dollar, 85,000 German helmets forwarded to U. S. by General Pershing. Helmets will be sent to district headquarters of the Loan organization to be used as prizes for Victory Loan workers in coming campaign.

War Dept.

Statistics, compiled by Dept. show that from date of entry of U. S. into war to Feb. 21, 1919, there were 339 suicides in Army. Of these 193 occurred in U. S. and 146 overseas.

P. O. Dept.

Otto Praeger, 2d Asst. P.M.G., stated at aeronautical exposition in N. Y. Mar. 10 that regular aerial mail service between N. Y. and Chicago would be in regular operation before summer is over.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels, Mar. 11, ordered suspension of work on six 35 knot cruisers already authorized until a decision as to future type of capital ship could be reached.

Interior Dept.

1. High explosives worth $10,000,000 and consisting largely of [illegible] have been turned over by War Dept. to Interior for reconstruction purposes. Sec. Lane plans to use stock on road building projects.

Interior Dept. 2. Sec. Lane has decided after investigation that poison gas developed in the war cannot be used to clear American farms of insects and rodent pests. Experiments showed that while pests were killed, there was danger of gas spreading and destroying live stock and persons living near by in case the wind carried fumes.

Agriculture Dept. 1. Crop Reporting Board of Bureau of Crop Estimates publishes estimates from reports of its correspondents and agents in Official Bulletin, March 8.

2. National Agricultural Advisory Committee, organized a year ago to work with Department and Food Administration, was dissolved March 10.

Commerce Dept. Secretary Redfield stated March 10 that the first consideration of the Industrial Board of Department of Commerce will be to cut off excessive profits in industry. He denied there was any intention to disturb wage level at present. Board will begin its conferences March 12, meeting representatives of steel industries.

Labor Dept. U. S. Employment Service states that during 8 weeks ending Feb. 22, U. S. Employment Service received 1,090,124 applications from men and women for jobs. Of this number 930,029 were referred to opportunities and 679,530 were reported placed in employment.

Civil Service Commission Commission announces March 11 that soldiers, sailors and marines at 90 military and naval establishments in U. S. are now receiving first-hand information concerning opportunities for employment in Federal civil service from representatives of U. S. Civil Service Commission, appointed to serve at such establishments under authority issued by Secretaries of War and Navy.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines stated March 10 that return of the railroads to peace basis as to their labor forces and other conditions affecting cost of operation will require several months.

2. At direction of Administration, railroads now are revising passenger tariffs to eliminate in some cases competition of rates over widely circuitous routes with rates of a direct route.

Food Admn. 1. Cable dispatch from Paris March 10, says: "That Herbert Hoover, American Food Administrator, and lately appointed director general of Interallied Relief organization, is to cease his relief work in the summer was indicated in a statement issued March 9 concerning wheat situation. He intimated that a majority of his co-workers also would return to private life."

2. In review of relief work conducted in Europe under direction of H. Hoover since signing of armistice, it is stated that 250,000 tons of food, chiefly flour and fats, have been sent to civilian populations in Europe.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — Board issues request for names of disabled soldiers discharged from Army before Federal Board was permitted to establish contact with such men in Army hospitals in order to deal with their cases. There are approximately 13,000 disabled men who were discharged before such contact could be made.

Y. M. C. A. — National War Work Council of Y. M. C. A. states that the Y. M. C. A. carried the Red Triangle into the camps and trenches abroad at a cost of 57 lives. Of these fatalities 39 were due to disease, the remainder to shell fire, bombs, gas, drowning and wounds. Ten of these were women.

Alien Property — In report made public Mar. 10 by A. M. Palmer, former Alien Property Custodian, practically all known enemy property in U. S. has been taken over and is being administered by Alien Property Custodian. The more important properties have been disposed of.

Aviation — Dispatch from New York states that a commercial airplane which will take its place with tugs, barges, lighters and other necessary auxiliaries of a large steamship company is soon to make its appearance. It will be used to transmit to vessels at sea clearance papers and other documents for handling and discharge of cargo at ports of destination.

Industry — Wall St. Journal Mar. 8 states that after four years of hard sledding the gold mining companies of the country have begun to see daylight ahead.

Labor

1. Hugh Frayne declared in address in New York that capital must deal fairly with bona fide labor organizations or face a "bolshevik" movement. Mr. Frayne urged that during reconstruction period care be taken to see that the old order of things objected to by labor be not restored and that more value be placed on labor.

   At same meeting Pomeroy Burton of London asserted that "there is need in U. S. and England for a government bureau of publicity to make people understand industrial conditions."

2. Dispatch from New York Mar. 10 states that in sympathy with strike of marine workers against private boat owners, nearly 20,000 longshoremen quit work Mar. 10, refusing to handle freight delivered to piers by boats manned by non-union workers.

3. Dispatch from Seattle Mar. 10 states that the strike of 40,000 shipyard workers, in effect since Jan. 21 in Seattle, Tacoma, and Aberdeen, was formally declared off Mar. 9.

Labor 4. Cable dispatch from Paris states that A. F. of L. delegates there, headed by Samudl Gompers, declared themselves in agreement with French and British labor interests as to holding proposed labor conference at Berne.

Radicalism According to memorandum sent to Senate Propaganda Committee by Solicitor Lamar of P. O. Dept., mail matter seized since signing of armistice has disclosed that the I. W. W., anarchists, and radical socialists and others are "perfecting an amalgamation" which has for its object overthrow of American government through "a bloody revolution" and establishment of a bolshevik republic.

Science Dispatch from London Mar. 9 states that the Daily Express understands that wire telephony by use of light rays has been discovered and successfully experimented with by a Doctor of Physics at University College, London.

Vital Statistics Press report Mar. 9 states that while no attempt has been made as yet to study thoroughly information derived from physical examination of 3,208,466 draft registrants, a local board for Division 129 N. Y. City has made an auspicious start through careful indexing of results obtained in 600 cases, with the view of turning these over to medical authorities for analysis.

Zionist Movement Announced from headquarters of Zionist Organization of America in N. Y. that responses to questionnaires sent out in June, 1918, indicate that a clear majority of both Houses of last American Congress were willing that Zionist Organization of America should publish their endorsements of movement looking to establishment of a national "Jewish Homeland" in Palestine.

F O R E I G N

Finance Raoul Peret, Chrmn. of Budget Committee of French Chamber of Deputies, places assets of France at $31,800,000,000 and liabilities of $36,200,000,000 leaving deficit of $4,400,000,000. He estimates after-war budget would be $3,600,000,000 against revenue of $2,600,000,000.

Industry 1. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 10 states that the prospect of a tunnel under English Channel to France is being considered by Gov't. among its industrial after-the-war projects.

2. Commission reports Briey iron mines in northern France intact, but surface plants removed or destroyed to extent that years will be required for replacement.

Military Press dispatch from Paris states that on casualty lists of French Army the word "missing" is written opposite names of 314,000 men. Investigations have resulted in establishing fact that of this number all hope for approximately 120,000 must be abandoned.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division March 12, 1919.
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS
No. 75

International

1. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 11 states that Evening News reports that draft of Peace Treaty already has been finished and will be signed before end of March.

2. Cable dispatches from Paris indicate that by proposed terms of peace treaty Germany's boundaries will stop at the Rhine and at the former western frontier of Poland preceding the 1772 partition. The distinctly German region of Austria will be acquired by Germany. In round numbers Germany will lose 30,000 square miles of territory. In order to make impossible production of war material, all industrial plants are to be placed under Allied supervision.

3. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 11 states that according to press dispatch from Paris, Supreme Council has decided that personnel of German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000.

4. Double censorship of cablegrams is abolished under terms of an agreement between U. S. and Great Britain. The two countries agree that hereafter cable communication through the territory of either country will be subject only to censorship of the country in which the message originates.

Congress

1. Republican organization for majority control of next House was completed March 11 with selection of Rep. F. W. Mondell, of Wyoming, as Floor Leader.

2. Chrm. Fordney of Ways and Means Committee of next Congress, who will be author of new Tariff Bill, states that duty on imports should be made to help bear war burden. Present tariff bill, he declares, produced only $1.70 per capita in 1918, as against $10.25 per capita, collected by Gt. Britain at same time.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker authorizes publication of correspondance between Sec. of War and Judge Advo. Gen'l Crowder outlining system of military justice, in Official Bulletin for Mar. 10.

2. Dept. announced March 11 the abandonment of Neville Island ordnance plant, planned as the largest munition factory in the world.

3. Late reports received by Arthur Woods, Special Ass't. to Sec. of War, indicate material improvement in unemployment situation.

4. Office of Dir. of Sales states that as result of recent conference between representative members of hardwood industry and Office of Dir. of Sales in regard to disposition of surplus stocks of hardwood lumber in possession of War Dept., hardwood industry has chosen a committee to act with Government in this matter.

War Dept.

5. Benedict Crowell, Asst. Sec. of War, states that Dept. plans to endow war nitrate plants with maximum peace-time value while maintaining and enhancing their war-time efficiency.

6. Office of Sur. Gen. states that a board of medical officers to consider and make recommendations in regard to reorganization and equipment on peace basis of Red Cross base hospitals has been appointed by Sur. Gen. of Army.

7. Coincident with announcement Mar. 11 that Maj. Gen. W. L. Kenly had been replaced as Dir. of Military Aeronautics of Army by Brig. Gen. Wm. Mitchell, it was learned that orders have been issued for cessation of aviation training at all fields in U. S. except two. These instructions take effect Mar. 15.

Navy Dept.

Sec. Daniels talked Mar. 11 by radio telephone with Ensign Fagenwater in a Navy flying boat en route from Washington to Hampton Roads. Communication was established at a distance of more than 150 miles.

Interior Dept.

A second warning that army gas masks, developed for protection against poison gases of warfare, are almost worthless in civil employments was given Mar. 11 by Bureau of Mines as a result of reports of injuries to firemen and miners who have attempted to use masks in their work.

Agriculture Dept.

Dept. issues statement outlining some results of collaboration of Forest Products Laboratory of Forest Service with Chemical Warfare Service in producing a charcoal from wood paste which was practically the equal of fruit-pit charcoal in density and gas absorbing qualities, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 10.

Labor Dept.

1. Dir. of Public Works and Construction Development states in report that most of the building activity east of Missouri river and north of Ohio River is confined to private individuals and corporations. Figures show that building activities for first weeks in February fell far below pre-war normal period. They also show marked increase over those of January. In Phil., Baltimore, Wash. and adjacent territory contracts awarded in 3 weeks of February were of a money total of $4,934,000. Building in N. E. is lagging behind rest of country while great activity is shown in Western states.

2. Dept. announced Mar. 11 that 20 cities now have enrolled in nationwide "own your own home" campaign. To assist cities in working out local campaigns Dept. has prepared manual suggesting methods.

3. Dept. announced Mar. 11 that conclusion reached after compilation of answers to questionnaires from 74 cities was that high prices of material and high wages remain as two most important factors in preventing increased building activities.

Labor Dept. 4. Sec. Wilson announces that the Employers' Industrial Commission recently sent to Europe by Dept. will make a special study of methods employed by foreign governments in handling labor and industrial problems during war and general plans for reconstruction.

R. R. Admn. Following a conference Mar. 11 between R. R. Dir. Hines, upward of 30 of leading railway executives, and officials of War Finance Corp., three tentative plans for financing the carriers of the country until Congress convenes and provides essential additional revolving fund were agreed upon. (File provides details.)

Federal Trade Commission As a step in its campaign for protecting holders of Liberty Bonds and W. S. S. form "exchange" proposals of doubtful or fraudulent stock promotion schemes, Commission Mar. 11 sent out a demand for information from many concerns whose literature has been turned over to Commission for examination.

Federal Board for Vocational Education Board announces that Gov't. will pay full expenses of all disabled soldiers, sailors and marines in Washington who desire to attend Geo. Washington Univ.

A. F. of L. Frank Morrison, Sec'y., stated Mar. 11 that organized labor resents and will refuse to "share in the results" of price readjustments if its "living standards are to be endangered."

Aviation Dispatch from Gloucester, Mass., Mar. 11 states that Commissioner Smith of Bureau of Fisheries has endorsed as feasible plan of Gloucester Board of Trade to send out seaplanes as scouts when mackerel seining fleet starts for southern fishing grounds in April.

Employment Dispatch from Edmonston, Alberta, states that private employment agencies in Province of Alberta are put completely out of business by terms of an act introduced in Legislature which provides fine or imprisonment for violation of terms. Bill makes it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or association to carry on business of an employment agency. This measure functions in connection with another which establishes Alberta Gov't. Employment Bureau to be attached to a provincial department under supervision of a Director.

Garden Conference At joint conference of Capital Garden Club and D. of C. Div. of Woman's Land Army to be held afternoon and evening Mar. 12 at Dept. of Interior auditorium, plans will be discussed for increased "back to the land" activities to decrease cost of living. Recruiting of farmerettes, seed funds, and arrangements enabling Gov't. clerks to work on gardens are phases of plans already formulated.

Trade Relations G. R. Brown in article Wash. Post, Mar. 12 states that the door of American opportunity in Greece is standing wide open and the U. S. is in a position greatly to extend its commerce and cultural influence in Near East.

F O R E I G N

Aviation — Chinese Gov't. has signed contract with Peking syndicate for 20 foreign-made airplanes to inaugurate Chinese mercantile aerial service.

Food — Cable to N. Y. Sun states thar grave fears are felt in Europe over food shortage. Situation in Italy, Portugal and Greece acute, and use of wheat under ban in Holland. In Switzerland, and Sweden restrictions and prohibitions are enforced and in Czecho-Slovak districts food shortage is leading to anarchy. In Germany conditions are critical and in Russia worse.

Health — Cable dispatch from London Mar. 11 states that the Gov't. of India reports that deaths from influenza in British India in 1918 totaled 5,000,000, In the Indian states were 1,000,000 additional,

Korea — Cable advices received from Shanghai by Korean National Ass'n. at San Francisco, Mar. 9, state that Korea declared its independence of Japan on Mar. 1.

Repatriation — Dispatch from Winnipeg, Canada, Mar. 9 states that preliminary measures have been taken by Dominion Repatriation Committee for carrying out broad plan of assisting returned soldiers and their dependents which may involve a government expenditure of $100,000,000.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division March 13, 1919.
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS
No. 76

International

1. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 12 states that an invitation has been sent to all the neutral nations in Europe, Asia and So. America asking them to attend a private and unofficial conference in Paris Mar. 20, with object of giving neutrals an opportunity to express views on League of Nations.

2. Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 12 states that Gen. Harries, head of American Mission to Berlin, told Peace Delegates that unless Germany received supplies at once it is doubtful whether present government can withstand another revolution. General Harries went to Paris to urge that food shipments be hurried.

3. Cable dispatch from Paris states that in speaking before Inter-allied Press Club Mar. 11, Sec. Lansing declared that the Allies must feed Germany and give Germans opportunity to sell their products in foreign markets, if danger of bolshevism was to be avoided.

4. Cable dispatch from Paris states that Frank Vanderlip said to Assoc. Press Mar. 12, "I doubt if America has begun to comprehend the seriousness of the appalling situation which confronts Europe, and the wreck which the whole fabric of civilization may be facing."

Treasury Dept.

1. Sec. Glass announced Mar. 12 that the Victory Liberty Loan campaign will open Monday, Apr. 21, and close 3 weeks later. Also announced that short-term notes, maturing in not over 5 years, would be issued instead of longer term bonds. Amount of notes to be offered not disclosed, but generally understood that loan would be for minimum of $5,000,000,000, with Treasury reserving right to accept all over-subscriptions.

2. Treasury Dept. issues circular describing methods of paying Inheritance Tax in Liberty Bonds.

3. Extent to which Federal Reserve system can be used to assist in financing operations of railroads pending appropriation by Congress discussed Mar. 12 by Sec. Glass, Dir. Gen. Hines, Gov. Harding, of Reserve Board, and officials of War Finance Corp.

4. Dept. announced Mar. 12 a credit of $5,000,000 in favor of Roumania. This increases Roumania's credits to $15,000,000 and those of all allies to $8,841,657,000.

War Dept.

Table issued by Dept. Mar. 12 shows that demobilization of Army from Nov. to Mar. 1 resulted in elimination of 76 general officers. Further demobilization in immediate prospect will cancel war-time rank of an additional 203 general officers, leaving only 125 men in grade of brigadier general and above, out of 404 on duty when armistice was signed. Only 61 permanent general officers authorized.

Interior Dept. Bureau of Mines announced Mar. 12 development of a motor fuel which adds 10 miles an hour to speed of airplanes and has possibilities for use in automobile racing. Liquid costs $1. a gallon, so, while of military value, not regarded as practical for commercial purposes at present.

Commerce Dept. 1. Chrm. G. N. Peek of Industrial Board announced Mar. 12 that the postponed meeting of the steel industry with Industrial Board will be held Mar. 19.

2. In preliminary report on telephone industry of U. S., issued Mar. 12 by Dir. of Census Bureau, it was stated that one out of every 2 families in U. S. had a telephone in 1917, and during that year total number of telephone calls averaged 200 for every man, woman and child in country.

Civil Service Commission In reorganization of Civil Service Commission, 2 of 3 new appointees as members of Commission are M. A. Morrison of Ind., and Geo. R. Wales of Vt.

Shipping Board Chrm. Hurley announced Mar. 12 that a tentative plan for future ownership and operation of American Merchant Marine would be ready for submission to Congress by Mar. 31.

Federal Board for Vocational Education Board announced Mar. 12 that it estimates that approximately $25,000,000 has been saved to Gov't. through adoption of policy of placing disabled soldiers and sailors in existing educational institutions for retraining. Leading colleges and universities of country are included among institutions to which disabled men will be sent. More than 500 courses are open to them.

American Red Cross American Red Cross has set week of Mar. 24-31 for nation-wide collection of used clothing, shoes and blankets for relief of millions of men, women and children in Allied countries in dire need of clothing.

Commerce Journal of Commerce Mar. 12 announces that Textile Research Co. has been organized at Boston by prominent textile manufacturers to make available such technical service and information as may be desired by concerns wishing to conduct research, or have research conducted for them, along lines which pertain to manufacture of textiles.

Food Annual report of American Sugar Refining Co., issued in Jersey City Mar. 12, states that putting the U. S. on a sugar ration did not reduce the consumption in 1918. Stated that while some sections used less of the product than during absence of regulation, others drew more heavily on supply, making daily consumption approximately 10,000 tons, the same as for last ten years.

Trade Relations — Dispatch from Chile Mar. 12 announces personnel of members of Chilean Commercial Mission to visit U. S., France, Gt. Britain and Italy.

Notes from Land Army Conference

1. W. R. Beattie, of Dept. of Agriculture, stated at conference of D. of C. Division of Woman's Land Army and Capital Garden Club at Interior Dept. auditorium, Mar. 12, that war gardening last year benefited the national health and produced a saving of several millions of dollars.

2. G. I. Christie, of Dept. of Agriculture, formerly Food Admn. of Ind., cited increase in pork prices from $17.50 to $20.00 per cwt. since removal of Food Admn. restrictions, in support of contention that present food demand greatly exceeds supply, and strongest necessity still exists for increased production.

F O R E I G N

Land — More than 274,000 acres of land have been returned to various Mexican communities by Pres. Carranza, acting under new constitution of the Republic and executive decrees.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

March 14, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 77

International — Cable dispatch from Paris Mar. 13 states that the Labor Comm'n. has decided to recommend that first meeting of International Labor Conference be held at Washington in October, if U. S. Gov't will consent to convene it.

U. S. Congress — At Conference between Senate and House leaders on Waterways a program of legislation for extra session of Congress and definite recommendations to R. R. Admn. for development of waterway transportation was agreed upon.

State Dept.

1. Dept. announces that according to cable dispatch from Consul Gen'l Skinner, London, British Ministry of Munitions has suspended control of calcium carbide from Mar. 7.

2. Consul Gen'l Skinner reports that British Minister of Munitions gives notice of increase in maximum price of steel for home sales as from Mar. 1, 1919.

Treasury Dept. — In order to demonstrate to American troops at home and abroad value of sensible thrift, not only to themselves but to nation, a series of 3 lectures on wise buying, sane saving and secure investment will be delivered to more than 1,500,000 soldiers by Y. M. C. A. secretaries, acting in cooperation with Savings Div. of U. S. Treasury.

War Dept.

1. Arthur Woods, special asst. to Sec. of War, Mar. 13 addressed letters to Mayors of all principal cities asking cooperation in efforts to "safeguard the economic welfare of soldiers who have been discharged from service and are returning to your state and city to reestablish themselves in civil life".

2. Dept. announced Mar. 13 consolidation of Army Embarkation Service and Inland Traffic Service. Brig. Gen. F. T. Hines, Chief of Embarkation, was appointed Chief of consolidated services, which will be known as Transportation Service.

3. Acting Sec. Crowell announced Mar. 12 decision to maintain 16 flying fields and 3 balloon fields as part of permanent military establishment. States that Dept. has practically decided to store for possible future use its hundreds of elementary and advanced training planes.

4. Office of Sur. Gen. states that work will soon be begun on farms and gardens at Army Hospitals under jurisdiction of Educational division of Sur. Gen. Office.

5. Office of Dir. of Sales announces that an inventory of surplus building materials held by Construction Division of Army discloses fact that supply is being rapidly reduced.

War Dept. 6. Dept. publishes Act permitting discharged soldiers and sailors to retain their uniforms, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 12.

Interior Dept. Sec. Lane stated Mar. 13 that in expectation that legislation providing for settlement of reclaimed lands by returned soldiers will be passed by next Congress, he is continuing the preliminary work of investigation. Questionnaires are being distributed at camps and naval stations in order to obtain information as to attitude of men in service toward plan. 32 states have taken steps toward cooperating with Dept. of Interior in working out soldier land settlement plan.

Commerce Dept. Sec. Redfield announced at meeting of Nat'l Industrial Conference Board in New York Mar. 13 that constantly increasing mass of data on industrial conditions abroad, which is being accumulated by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, will be turned over to Board for dissemination among manufacturers interested.

Labor Dept. 1. Latest summary of U. S. Employment Service reports improvement in employment conditions in U. S.

2. Dir. Gen. Densmore of U. S. Employment Service stated Mar. 13 that 400 of the 500 employees of that service in Washington will be released within next week because of failure of Congress to provide funds for continuance of work.

Federal Reserve Board Board iasues statement prepared from February reports evidencing business readjustment in different parts of country. Official Bulletin, Mar. 12.

Interstate Commerce Commission A summary of revenues and expenses for 181 roads with annual revenue in excess of $1,000,000, made public Mar. 13 by I.C.C., showed that although operating expenses of principal railroads of country showed a decrease in January, gross and net operating revenues continued to decline, the net revenue, after deduction of taxes, falling about $54,000,000 short of Government's average monthly rental obligation of approximately $75,000,000.

Shipping Board 1. Board announces that it has begun issuing to all men passing through its Sea Training Service special certificates of fitness.

2. Board announces that it has designated 2 more of the 6 wooden ships for use in training apprentices for service in Merchant Marine crews.

R. R. Admn. Means of compensating equipment companies for locomotives, cars and other material furnished R. R. Admn. were provided yesterday by a ruling of Federal Reserve Board that Federal Reserve banks might properly rediscount for their member banks drafts drawn by companies on Dir. Gen. of Railroads and acceptable to him.

War Trade Board — Board announces that although trade has been resumed with Bulgaria, Turkey and Black Sea ports, maritime traffic with Bulgarian and Ottoman ports still remains subject to control of Allied and naval authorities.

War Industries Board — Announced that Price-Fixing Committee has been thanked by Pres. Wilson, through its Chrm., for services to country. Brief final report is contained in R. S. Brookings' letter of acknowledgment to President. Files turned over to War Industries Board comprise complete history of every price agreement. Official Bulletin, 3-11-19.

Labor — According to apparently authentic reports from New York, Mar. 13, commandeering by Govt. of a fleet of harbor craft sufficient to restore traffic in New York's strike-bound harbor to normal conditions has been decided upon by officials of Army, Navy and U. S. Shipping Board.

Finance — C. of N. D. received Mar. 14 copy of "A Nat'l Budget System; the Most Important of all Reconstruction Measures." Published by Institute for Gov't Research. 14 pps.

Shipping — According to report compiled by Bureau of Port Statistics at N. Y., January was banner month in history of port of San Francisco in volume of domestic merchandise exported.

So. American Trade — At. meeting of commercial experts from Gov't. Departments in Pan American Bldg., Mar. 13, E. N. Hurley, Chrm of U. S. Shipping Board, stated that twenty-two 12,000-ton passenger vessels, capable of attaining a speed of 16 knots an hour, are under construction for South and Central American passenger service. "We have not a sufficient number of cargo vessels at present time to handle vast quantities of materials for export to So. American and other countries, "he said," but, we are gaining on the problem and in near future will be able to handle cargo as fast as ready to ship."

Notes from Garden Conference

1. A moving picture film showing typical Woman's Land Army unit excelling men farm laborers at certain tasks, which was displayed by G. H. Davison, at conference in Washington of Garden Club and D. C. Division of Woman's Land Army, is outcome of experiment Mr. Davison carries on his New York estate in order to back up Nat'l Agricultural Society's endorsement of Woman's Land Army.

2. Indicative of permanent and growing recognition of value of gardening as productive and recreational enterprise, are reports that almost twice the number of garden plots on Potomac flats, Washington, assigned last spring already have been bespoken, of C. Div. of Woman's Land Army is receiving over 40 letters a day as to openings.

3. Establishment of permanent agricultural organization in D. of C. under Extension Service of Dept. of Agriculture is anticipated as outcome of increased garden activities already carried on jointly by Dept. of Agriculture and Capital Garden Club.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 15, 1919.

No. 78.

State Dept. — Latest reports to State Dept. from Russia state that in Petrograd and Moscow there is no coal, kerosene or gasoline. Wood was nationalized in September and since passage of official decree has not been available for private use.

Treasury Dept. 1. Commr. D. C. Roper of Internal Revenue Bureau announced Mar. 14 his appointments to new Advisory Tax Board of Bureau.

2. Dept. states that Italy's loans from U. S. were increased Mar. 14 to $1,421,500,000 by a new credit of $16,500,000.

War Dept. — Dept. authorizes statement from Office of Dir. of Purchase and Storage to effect that articles worth $12,334,309 were salvaged during November by Service Corps overseas.

Interior Dept. — Sec. Lane Mar. 14 appointed members of commission which will have charge of payment of losses incurred by mining men in production of manganese, chrome, pyrites and tungsten for war purposes.

Agriculture Dept. 1. Sec. Houston announced Mar. 14 the appointment of Dr. H. C. Taylor, head of Dept. of Agricultural Economics in University of Wisconsin, to be Chief of Office of Farm Management.

2. Chas. J. Brand, Chief, Bureau of Markets, explains changes in transactions on cotton exchanges under recent amendment to the Cotton Futures Act, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 13.

Labor Dept. — Nat'l War Labor Board has taken under advisement the case of the woman street car conductors in Cleveland, Ohio, who are pleading for right to work equally with men. Among those appearing in behalf of woman workers before the Board were Dr. Anna H. Shaw, Frank P. Walsh, and Miss Mary Van Kleeck.

Council of Nat'l Defense — For purpose of meeting emergency caused by radical curtailment of machinery of U. S. Employment Service due to lack of funds, Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Dir. of U. S. Council of Nat'l Defense, with concurrence of Secretaries of War and Labor, announced Mar. 15 formation by Council of Emergency Committee on Employment for Soldiers and Sailors with following personnel: Col. Arthur Woods, Franklin D. Roosevelt, E. N. Hurley, Nathan A. Smyth, G. I. Cristie, B. S. Cutler, Mathew Woll, Elliot Goodwin, S. P. Bush, E. J. Ayers, John W. Hallowell, Grosvenor B. Clarkson. Sec. of Committee will be E. H. Greenwood, who has been associated with Dept. of Labor in its employment work.

Federal Trade Commission

With view to eliminating confusion in designation or qualities and grades in sale of writing paper and book paper, Federal Trade Commission has invited manufacturers throughout U.S. to meet with Commission in Washington Mar. 28 for general conference.

War Trade Board

1. Board announces that a new general import license has been issued covering importation into U. S. of all commodities which are merely being shipped in transit through U. S., provided shipment through U. S. under this general license be made in bond as prescribed by Customs authorities.

2. Board announces for information of exporters in U. S. that they have been informed that the importation of lemons in specified quantities is now permitted by Customs authorities of Australia.

Shipping Board

Chrm. Hurley stated Mar. 14 that 19 barges for use on upper Mississippi are under construction, but no contracts have been let for towboats.

R. R. Admn.

Dir. Gen. Hines made public report showing that commercial exports continued to indicate a marked increase in volume for week ending Mar. 10.

American Red Cross

American Red Cross announces that officials of governmental agencies of 7 nations and dominions will meet in New York from Mar. 18 to 22 to plan for rehabilitation of disabled men, civilians as well as soldiers, and put them back on the payroll, Conference will be held under auspices of Red Cross institute for Crippled and Disabled Men.

Aviation

G. L. Martin, designer and builder of War Dept.'s "All American Bomber", in speech at Aeronautical Exposition in New York, predicted that" a half-hourly airplane service between New York and Philadelphia will be established within a few weeks. Passenger service will be maintained between New York and Washington, Cleveland or Boston, and every two hours between New York and Chicago." He emphasized necessity of immediate building of terminals in all great cities.

Labor

1. Dispatch from New York states that a break in the ranks of the New York Boat Owners' Ass'n., whose members are fighting a strike of harbor boat workers, was claimed Mar. 14 by T. L. Delahunty, Pres. of Marine Workers' Affiliation.

2. Dispatch from Newark, N. J., Mar. 14, states that while representatives of Public Service Rlwy. Co. and the 4,500 striking motormen and conductors sought a settlement of strike through Nat'l War Labor Board, service on all traction lines in Nortnern N.J. remained at standstill.

3. International Harvester Co. announces secret ballot will be taken by its 30,000 employees on question of adopting "Industrial Council" plan, giving them equal voice with managment in shaping company's policies pertaining to working conditions, wages, etc.

Trade Relations 1. From press reports of conference of trade experts held in Pan-American Bldg., Washington, Mar. 13, it was evidenced that improved shipping and financial relations are necessary to develop fully trade relations between U. S. and Central and South American countries.

2. Dispatch from New York states that leading oil producers, refiners, distributors and other petroleum interests in America, Mexico and Canada, at meeting in New York Mar. 14, organized American Petroleum Institute, designed to be to the petroleum industry what American Iron and Steel Institute is to steel industry.

F O R E I G N

Aviation 1. Cable dispatch from London Mar. 13 states that it is understood that experiments with an apparatus destined to be embodied in a helicopter airplane are being conducted secretly by authorities near London. The helicopter is a type of airplane which is capable of rising and descending vertically without "putting its nose up" and able to hover in the air.

2. Dispatch from London states that Brig. Gen. Seeley announced in House of Commons Mar. 13 that during war 8,000 enemy airplanes were shot down by British air forces, while 2,800 British machines were missing. Stated that when armistice was signed England was turning out 4,000 airplanes a month.

Finance Dispatch from Paris states that in speech in Chamber of Deputies Mar. 13, Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, mentioned a future financial society of nations, the plans of which have been discussed and will be given out shortly, as only means for France to balance future budgets.

Industry Stated by Wall St. Journal Mar. 13 that proposed tunnel under English Channel would require five years to complete and cost $100,000,000, according to authoritative estimate. In normal times cost of work would be about $80,000,000.

Medicine Cable dispatch from London Mar. 13 says: "The newspapers say a serum has been found for influenza which has not failed in a single case. It is said to be the discovery of a London bacteriologist, proceeding on belief that the Pfeiffer bacillus is the real influenza germ."

Mexico State Dept. advices Mar. 13 state that Mexican Congress has been called by Pres. Carranza to meet in extra session on May 1. Said business to be considered would include oil land legislation, a law to enforce provisions of new constitution relating to labor and social welfare and legislation for a central bank.

Readjustment A central authority has been set up by British Ministry of Munitions to supervise disposal of all surplus Gov't. property.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

March 17, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 79.

War Dept.

1. Department announces Mar. 15 that officers and men demobilized number 1,419,386. Discharge has been ordered for 1,671,506.

2. Announcement from London Mar. 15: "Americans are invading British universities. 2,000 student officers and men have arrived at Knotty Ash camp, Liverpool. Men are being assigned to various universities by Army Educational Commission, of which Dr. E. W. Pahlow is Director for United Kingdom."

3. Medical Department of Army is preparing for exhibit in Army Medical Museum in Washington models in wax of various lesions of the skin, showing nature of wounds and diseases among U. S. troops during world war.

Navy Dept.

Announced Mar. 15 that Department has "cut red tape" and made a payment of $10,000,000 to aid R. R. Admn. to meet its urgent obligations. This was largest single payment made by Navy Dept. during War period.

Interior Dept.

Official announcement authorized by Dept. states that Sec. Lane is continuing efforts for soldier-settlement legislation, and homes are being planned for many thousands. Statement announces that 32 states have already taken action by appropriate legislation or by appointment of committees to cooperate with Federal Gov't. in connection with soldier-settlement plan of Interior Dept. Action so far reported to Dept. by States is summarized in statement published in Official Bulletin, Mar. 15.

Agricultural Dept.

Dept. states that seed survey conducted in Great Britain has revealed fact that with but few exceptions the quantities of each of the kinds of agricultural and garden seeds available this season is greater than that available last season.

Labor Dept.

1. Dir. Gen. Densmore, U. S. Employment Service, announced Mar. 16 that maintenance of more employment bureaus than the 86 determined upon when Federal Emp. Service was ordered reduced because of lack of funds will be made possible by cooperation of volunteer workers. Mr. Densmore explained that heads of many State organizations had offered to continue at nominal salaries and their clerical staffs had arranged to conduct work during spare hours.

2. With view to acquainting business interests of country with the condition of building industry, Div. of Information and Education sent out nearly 20,000 questionnaires to builders, architects, manufacturers, banks, and other institutions throughout U. S. According to preliminary report 6,225 of these queries have been returned reporting public and private projects approximating total valuation of $1,708,736,936.

Labor Dept. 3. Dept. states that Newark, N. J., is contemplating an industrial clinic for benefit of great number of workmen employed there Officials of Working Conditions Service, Dept. of Labor, are cooperating with City in plans for establishment of clinic, which, it is expected, will have special evenings set aside each week on which examinations may be made by specialists.

Federal Reserve Board — Board announces that Governors of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, Executive Committee of Federal Reserve Advisory Council, and Federal Reserve Board will hold in Washington, Mar. 20, 21, 22, conference which Board characterizes as most important meeting since organization of Reserve system. Many questions arising out of financial and economic readjustments following war will be discussed.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — Board announced Mar. 6 a contribution of $150,000 by Elks' War Relief Comm'n. for extension of work of vocationally retraining disabled soldiers, sailors and marines.

American Red Cross

1. Dr. L. Farrand, Chrm. of Central Committee, states that American boys and girls, through medium of their Junior Red Cross, and organization of 9,000,000 members are to play an active part in relieving distress of their brothers and sisters in war swept countries.

2. American Red Cross has announced that it has established a weekly courier service between Paris and Treves and Coblenz for convenience of American Army of Occupation.

Health — Announcement made in Washington Mar. 15 of establishment of U. S. Training Corps for Women. Object is better health for women to be gained through semi-military training. War and Navy Depts. have been asked to lend vacated camps in different sections of country for purpose of health training. Announced that headquarters will be established at Chicago.

Salvation Army — Col. Wm. Barker, in charge of all Salvation Army Workers in France, stated in New York Mar. 16 that Salvation Army, which has been sending many trained workers overseas since signing of armistice, is now preparing to meet new and increased responsibilities at home during peace.

Trade Relations — Report of Alien Property Custodian shows that Germany's control of zinc and lead markets of world and her tremendous interest in other metals have been broken in large part by release of American, Mexican and So. American mines and smelters from the dominance of German-owned corporations.

U. S. Army. — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 15 states that 500 officers and enlisted men of A. E. F. have taken first action toward formation of an association of veterans of the world war similar to G.A.R. LieutCol. Roosevelt is arranging for a caucus in U.S. on Apr. 12

F O R E I G N

Trade — Dispatch from London Mar. 14 states that England will probably set up machinery similar to that of Federal Trade Comm'n. in U. S. to regulate the trusts and monopolies of United Kingdom.

reasury Dept. Asst. Sec. Cooksey announced Mar. 17 that 1,400 of approximately 16,000 clerks of War Risk Insurance Bureau had been discharged since Mar. 15. States that Bureau has funds to cover allotment and allowance checks to be sent out during remainder of March and during April.

War Dept.

1. About 16,000,000 pounds of wool, representing a part of the surplus stocks held by Dept., will be offered for sale at Phila. Mar. 18, 19, 20, and 21. Another auction is to be held at Boston Mar. 25 to 29.

2. Authority was given by Dept. Mar. 17 to officers and enlisted men of U. S. Army who served in armies of any co-belligerent to wear chevrons and badges denoting such service awarded them by that government.

Commerce Dept. Grosvenor B. Clarkson, at request of Sec. Redfield, has called conference of men prominent in steel, iron and lumber industry, to meet in Washington Mar. 18 to fix prices on raw material by a reduction of margin to a peace basis and reach agreement with Gov't. on contracts for Navy, railroads, P. O. Dept. and Shipping Board.

Labor Dept.

1. Bureau of Naturalization stated Mar. 17 that it has set goal of citizenship classes to be established in U. S. at 3,000 within next few months. Average weekly addition of cities to those conducting citizenship classes is 25. Raymond F. Crist, Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, states that an increase of 100% in the number of aliens reached by schools is thoroughly practicable during current year.

2. Dept. announced Mar. 17 that a strike of soldiers, and trouble involving workers in building trades at Atlanta, Ga., has been brought to attention of Adjustment Service, Dept. of Labor, and Commissioner of Conciliation, W. D. Davidge, has been assigned to case in hope that early settlement may be reached.

3. At conference of representatives of 14 organizations held Mar. 17 in office of N. A. Smyth, Asst. Dir. U. S. Employment Service, representatives agreed that each of their organizations would at once send a message to their local units to redouble efforts and support to insure continuance of Federal Employment Service.

Council of Nat'l Defense

1. Emergency Committee on Employment for Soldiers and Sailors organized by U. S. Council of Nat'l Defense held first meeting in C. of Defense Bldg. Mar. 17. All members of Committee present. Col. Arthur Woods, special Asst. to Sec. of War, to handle employment of discharged soldiers, presided. In outlining purpose and program of committee Col. Woods said: "One of the chief functions of this committee will be to supplement and make more effective work of Federal Employment Service. I have already begun the work of

Council of Nat'l Defense

organizing a field force made up largely of army officers to represent War Dept. in all sections of country. Reports of these field men together with information we can obtain from centralized sources will be of great help to this committee

Chrm. appointed following Committee on Plans: Grosvenor B. Clarkson, Chairman, J. W. Hallowell, E. H. Greenwood, Col. Arthur Woods, ex officio. This Committee was instructed to gather together immediately all available information as to work being done, and prepare a comprehensive plan of operations for the Committee and submit it at next meeting.

2. Council of Nat'l Defense announced Mar. 17 that 56,000 physicians, members of Volunteer Medical Service Corps, will be released from service by dissolution of that organization April 1. All records will be placed in Library of Sur. Gen. of U. S. Army.

Federal Reserve Board

1. Board made public Mar. 17 summaries of reports from Federal Reserve agents throughout country in answer to questionnaire recently sent out to ascertain extent of business and industrial readjustment. Reports showed in general large stocks on hand by manufacturers and dealers and lessened demand, with prices decreasing in many cases.

2. Organization of a cooperative cotton export corporation, with a capitalization of perhaps $50,000,000 advocated Mar. 17 by Gov. W. P. G. Harding, of Federal Reserve Board, in letter to Southern editor. Mr. Harding suggested that such a corporation, organized under Webb act solely for foreign trade transactions, could be financed to some extent by War Finance Corp. under recent appropriation of $1,000,000,000 to aid exporters.

Shipping Board

Stated by Board Mar. 17 that Pacific Coast Shipbuilders again are urging Board to relax restrictions against acceptance of foreign contracts by yards in this country. Reiterated Mar. 17 at office of Shipping Board that as prohibition against construction of steel vessels for other countries than U. S. was in effect at direction of Pres. Wilson any changes made in regulations effective during war must be dictated by him. France, Italy and Scandinavian countries want to place contracts in U. S. to replace shipping lost in submarine warfare.

A. F. of L.

Delegates of metal trades union on Pacific Coast met in Washington Mar. 17 with Pres. O'Connell, of Metal Trades Dept. of A. F. of L., in effort to frame agreement for amicable settlement of labor questions with ship building companies. Conference will continue for several days.

Prohibition

Dispatch from New York Mar. 17 states that lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade of New York, representing 42 brewing concerns in N. Y. and N. J., announced that on advice of counsel its members would resume at once sale of beer containing 2½% alcoholic content. This was forbidden by ruling of Internal Revenue Bureau, which interpreted Pres. Wilson's proclamation effective Dec. 1, 1918.

U. S. Army

Dispatch from Paris Mar. 17 states that representatives of A. E. F. who are meeting in Paris to form a society of veterans of the great war adopted a tentative constitution, which will be in force for the troops in France until a national convention provides a permanent constitution. It was decided to propose as name of organization, "The American Legion".

FOREIGN

Trade Relations

Dispatch from London Mar. 17 states that the Federation of British Industries, representing 16,000 manufacturers and $25,000,000,000 capital, is organizing a great system of trade ambassadors as pioneers for extension of British trade overseas. By July Federation expects to have an ambassador in every important center. It is represented already in Spain, Denmark, So. America and Near East.

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COUNTIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS
No. 81

March 19, 1919

International — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 18 states that at close of conference between Pres. Wilson, Lloyd George, and M. Clemenceau, announcement was made that no final decisions had been taken but that all main questions surrounding peace conference had been discussed, and plans contemplate completion of Peace Treaty within next fortnight.

Treasury Dept.

1. Dept. announces that a credit of $2,410,000 has been established in favor of Belgium making a total of $340,555,000 for Belgium and $8,859,567,836 for all allies.

2. Dept. announces that the greatest flying program U. S. has ever witnessed will be offered in connection with coming Victory Liberty Loan.

War Dept.

1. Sec. Baker stated at Commercial Club, San Francisco, Mar. 18 that the cost of the war in money alone was $197,000,000,000, or $11,000,000,000 more than the total property value of all of North America. Deaths from wounds in battle numbered 7,300,000 and total deaths in all armies reached 9,000,000, he said.

2. Dept. reported Mar. 18 that 1,508,133 officers and men, exclusive of 24,000 Marines were in Europe - France, Germany and Russia. In U. S. there were 640,013 and at sea, 64,203. The force in Siberia numbered 8,970 with 47,218 in the insular possessions. Strength of American Army on Mar. 15 was 2,268,537, a decrease of 1,402,351 since signing of armistice.

3. Sur. Gen. Ireland stated Mar. 18 that with only 15,000 surgical cases of the original casualties left overseas, if present rate at which men are being sent back be maintained, all wounded or injured American soldiers will be home by May 1.

4. Announced Mar. 18 by Dept. that Maj. Gen. Menoher, Newly appointed Dir. of Air Service, is going to devote his energies to a staunch advocacy of building up and maintaining the service and particularly to assisting the civil development of the new science.

5. Dispatch from Paris Mar. 18 states that docks, railroads, warehouses, hospitals and barracks built by A. E. F. to value of $165,000,000 will be sold to France for best figures American Liquidation Commission can obtain.

P. O. Dept. — Dept. has called a business conference to be attended by 78 postmasters of principal cities of country to be held in Washington April 1 to 3. Purpose of conference is to maintain efficiency of postal service at highest possible standard, according to statement of 1st Asst. P.M.G. Koons.

Agriculture Dept. According to representative of Dept. recently returned from extended trip through beet territory, prospects for 1919 sugar beet crop are excellent. Increased acreage of from 20% to 25% over plantings of last year indicated.

Labor Dept. 1. Under decision of Nat'l War Labor Board, made Mar. 18 by Joint Chairmen Taft, and Manly, women street car conductors of Cleveland, O., R. R. Co., who were discharged Mar. 1, must be restored to their work.

2. N. A. Smyth, Asst. Dir. Gen. U. S. Employment Service, announced Mar. 18 that of 250,000 men discharged from Army during Feb., the service had found jobs for 57,000 or approximately 22.8%. Of the total discharged, about 75,000 or 30% asked for assistance in finding employment. In week ending Mar. 1, 1919, 52,000 men were discharged, and 18,000, or 34.6% were placed by the Federal service.

3. Director of Negro Economics records one of the most successful experiences in employment of negros ever undertaken in this country, in report of a large mfg. company operating 17 plants in U. S. and Canada. At N. C. plant, 900 of the 1,700 workers are negroes, The company expects soon to employ 1,200 negroes there. Total negro population of town is about 2,000. Housing problem has been met satisfactorily. A representative of Dept. of Labor has organized in N. C. plant a Negro Workers' Advisory Committee.

R. R. Admn. War Finance Corp. Mar. 18 loaned $50,000,000 to Dir. Gen. Hines as first advance for R. R. Admn. since it was left without funds by failure of Congressional appropriation. Other loans will follow as rapidly as they can be arranged.

War Trade Board Board announces that general import license has been amended so as to exclude from its provisions all metal alloys containing tin.

Food Admn. Admn. published statistics Mar. 18 showing that exports of food stuffs from U. S. to Allies, neutrals, Belgian Relief, Red Cross and A. E. F. during 1918 amounted to 5,005,987,010 lbs. of which 2,500,000,000 lbs. were pork products and 1,250,000,000 lbs. were beef products. During Jan., 1919, latest figures available showed that 434,812,025 lbs. were exported, an increase of 215,210,785 lbs. over Jan. 1918.

Labor 1. Chas. W. Eliot, Pres. Emeritus of Harvard, at hearing on bill to appoint special commission to study hours of labor in Mass., said industrial salvation rested on principle of profit-sharing between employers and employees, whereby payroll should be held liable for deficits but profits over reasonable return on investment should be divided among workers and owners.

Labor

2. Dispatch from New York Mar. 18 states that a compromise settlement in controversy between Building Trades Employers' Ass'n. of N. Y., holding contracts in several cities throughout country and its carpenters, was announced by Justice P.H. Dugro, who was agreed upon as umpire.

3. Dispatch from Indianapolis Mar. 18 states that the Policy Committee of United Mine Workers of America adopted 3 fundamental principles recommended by International President F. J. Hayes, around which will be based miners' demands, to be presented to operators at conference immediately following signing of peace. 3 principles are a 6 hour work day and 5 days a week, as substantial increase on all existing tonnage, day work, yardage, dead work prices and Government ownership of mines.

F O R E I G N

Aviation

Paris dispatch Mar. 18 states that Maj. Gen. Seeley of British War office, Mar. 16 flew from Folkestone to Paris, a distance of 172 miles, in 74 minutes, establishing new record for flight.

Demobilization

1. Dispatch from Melbourne, Mar. 17, states that the Commonwealth Gov't. is to provide approximately $2,500,000 for use by local governing bodies throughout Austrialia on works which will give immediate employment to returned soldiers.

2. Dispatch from Sydney, Mar. 17, states that Premier Holman in speech Mar. 17 said that government intended to find employment for 80,000 soldiers in New So. Wales.

Korea

Dispatch from Peking, Mar. 18, states that an American missionary who has just returned from Korea describes independence movement there as "the most wonderful passive resistance movement in history."

Rheims

Dispatch from Paris Mar. 18 states that the population of Rheims, which was 115,178 before the war, is now 8,453 according to a census just completed by Govt.

Trade

Consul Gen. Skinner cables from London that Minister of Munitions reports the following stocks, exclusive of old metal and scrap, in that country, on Mar. 1, in tons: copper, 51,373; spelter, G.O.B., 27,444; spelter, refined, 8,860; aluminum, 13,004; soft pig lead, 100,063; nickel 2,332; antimony regulus 4,325.

Vital Statistics

Dispatch from London Mar. 18 states that according to report of Registrar General of Gt. Britain, for the first time since establishment of system of registration, deaths exceeded births in England and Wales in last quarter of 1918. In last quarter the births were 161,775 and deaths 241,218.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Mar. 20, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 82.

International

1. Dispatch from Paris Mar. 19 says: "The American delegation, it is said, plans to accept a limited number of amendments to the League of Nations covenant. (Sec. of State Lansing will preside over themeeting of delegates of neutral nations Mar. 20 to hear their views on the situation."

2. Dispatch from London Mar. 19 states that Marconi Co. announces establishments of wireless telephony between Ireland and Canada.

Treasury Dept.

Sec. Glass Mar. 19 approved regulations governing conversion of Soldiers' and Sailors' term insurance policies issued under War Risk Insurance Act, to permanent standard forms of insurance.

War Dept.

1. Dept. announces amendment of regulations governing payment of $60 bonus to honorably discharged soldiers to permit acceptance by disbursing officials of a "true copy" of discharge certificates.

2. Dept. authorizes publication of following cabled communication from Gen'l. Pershing: "Immediately on cessation of hostilities active steps were taken to provide increased entertainment for troops, and particularly suitable entertainment every night in every important center occupied by our troops. This program has beenfor some time substantially carried out."

3. Sur. Gen. Ireland Mar. 19 selected Camp Wadsworth, S. C., as a special hospital for tuberculosis patients.

4. Dept. announced Mar. 18 that Air Service Division of Office of Sur. Gen., created during war to handle medical problems connected with Aviation service, has been discontinued, effective at once. Business heretofore transacted by this Division has been taken over by Air Service, under jurisdiction of its chief surgeon.

Agriculture Dept.

1. Report of committee appointed by Sec. of Agriculture to consider plan of organization for Office of Farm Management, to outline the field of operation, and especially methods of procedure in making cost-of-production studies, states that these studies are of value to the individual farmer and at same time are helpful in ascertaining the economic status of farming as an industry.

2. A letter has been sent by Dairy Division of Dept. to 1,500 Health officers in cities having over 5,000 population urging the city governments to supply the Health officers with proper laboratory equipment so that they can adequately guard the city milk supply.

3. Reports on bean prices from Bureau of Markets show that beans have dropped 3 to 7¢ per lb. at wholesale since March last year, and in California growers say that they will not sell if beans go any lower at shipping points. Plentiful supplies are reported in producing centers, and retailers are selling beans at reduced prices in many cities.

Commerce Dept. Conference, begun Mar. 19 between Industrial Board of Department and representatives of steel and iron industry, and which will be continued Mar. 20, is expected to bring about a reduction in price of all forms of steel, stabilize the market and start construction and building work all over country.

Labor Dept. 1. Controversies over working conditions involving several thousand fishermen along Atlantic seaboard between Provincetown and Portland, including employees of Gloucester fisheries and many of those in Boston fishing fleet, were referred Mar 19 to Nat'l War Labor Board for settlement.

2. Department states Mar. 20 that, according to statistics gathered by it, there are now being held up for various reasons, 3,226 public projects, approximating more than $1,250,000,000. There are also 2,000 private projects upon which work is being delayed. These approximate $500,000,000 of construction work. This hold up of public and private construction work is apportioned among all the states.

3. Division of Public Works and Construction Development calls attention to fact that bids just opened in Bureau of Yards and Docks of Navy Dept., for construction of Seamen and Navigation Building in Annapolis, Md., indicate that building estimates now current may be too high. The Department's estimate for this granite building is $800,000. 18 of the responsible general contractors of country bid on job and all but one submitted figures below Department estimate.

Federal Board for Vocational Education Board announced Mar. 19 that it is now able to offer vocational retraining to American citizens who were disabled while serving in armies of Allied Nations, through several large donations to a "gift fund" authorized by Congress.

European Relief Dir. Gen. of Relief reports that arrival of foodstuffs in Czecho-Slovakia began on Feb. 20; that between that date and Mar. 1, 1,365 tons of flour were delivered, and from Mar. 1 to Mar. 11 2,770 tons of flour and 500 tons of fat had arrived in Bohemia.

League of Nations Dispatch from Boston Mar. 19 reports Senator Lodge as saying, in reply to question of Pres. A. L. Lowell, of Harvard, during their debate on League of Nations convenant, Mar. 19: "If the League shall be put in such shape that it will promote peace instead of breeding disorder and will work no injustice to these United States, I will support it."

Trade Relations Con. Gen'l Skinner cables from London: "Following a statement made Mar. 17 in House of Commons regarding import and export restrictions, Board of Trade issues notice there will be no restrictions on exports to countries not included in blockade area, except as regards goods for naval and military purposes, goods required for home consumption or home manufactures, and goods which are directly or indirectly benefited by subsidy or grant.****"

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Mar. 21, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 83

International — Dispatch from Paris announces that for purposes of gaining an insight into conditions in Bolshevist Russia, American Mission has authorized visit of 3 investigators, who go with direct relations to delegation, although without official status. Men are Wm. Bullett, Lincoln Steffans and Walter Weyl.

State Dept. — Dept. makes public personnel of Interallied Committee and Technical and Military Boards of the Siberian Railway System.

Treasury Dept.

1. Dept. announces postponement until April 3 or 10 of next offering of Certificates of Indebtedness.

2. According to monthly statement of Farm Loan Board, loans totaling approximately $14,799,800 were made to 4,209 farmers throughout U. S. by Federal Land Banks on long-time first mortgages in February.

War Dept.

1. Department announced Mar. 21 that artillery projects for the Army contemplate expenditure of $48,243,855 for guns of various types.

2. Department announced Mar. 21 that settlement of claims involving detailed inventories and reviews of accounts is slowing up cancellations of war contracts. Statement showed that of $2,941,000,000 in contracts recommended for cancellation the actual closing out had reached a total of $185,132,068 on Feb.27.

3. Maj. A. G. Crane, Div. of Physical Reconstruction, office of Surgeon General, stated at international conference on rehabilitation of the disabled, held in New York under auspices of the Red Cross, that approximately 50,000 American soldiers, disabled in world war, have taken advantage of Government's program for vocational training.

4. Lt. Col. Martin stated before Washington Academy of Sciences Mar. 20 that the ration of the U. S. soldier was larger than that of the soldiers of any of the associated powers.

5. Announced Mar. 20 that medical staffs of Army hospitals in N.Y. with conduct novel experiment in psychotherapy on Mar. 25, when parade of 27th Division will be held in New York. Soldiers suffering loss of memory and nervious collapse will be assigned places on line of march in hope that sight of soldiers on the march will have desired psychological effect and tend to bring back memories.

Agriculture Dept. 1. Department announced Mar. 20 that 4 Department experts left Mar. 20 will exhibits for demonstration among American soldiers in France in connection with educational service of Y. M. C. A Purpose is to foster better farming systems among soldier-farmers of army and to interest non-farming men in agricultural enterprises.

Agricultural Dept. 3. Department announces that with full State cooperation according to terms of Federal-Aid Road Act, the U. S. will have a total of at least $574,000,000 for cooperative road building during next three years. Federal part of this fund is assured by an extra appropriation of $209,000,000 in P. O. Appropriation Bill recently passed by Congress.

Commerce Dept. 1. Agreement upon a new schedule of steel prices, providing a reduction in present quotations for the commodity, was reached Mar. 20 by representatives of steel industry and Industrial Board. New prices are for 1919 and are effective at once.

2. Report of Census Bureau shows 11,888,128 running bales ginned for season, or 12,022,601 equivalent 500 lb. bales, compared with Government's estimate of 11,700,000 bales, published last December.

Labor Dept. 1. U. S. Employment Service stated Mar. 20 that reports received on conditions of unemployment throughout U. S. show that there is an increase in unemployment for current week, as well as heavy increase in area of unemployment. Last week 63% of cities reporting on labor conditions reported surplus of labor; this week 69% report serious condition of unemployment. Only 6% of cities report any shortage of labor, and 25% report apparent equality of supply and demand.

2. U. S. Employment Service stated Mar. 20 that simultaneously with discontinuance of hundreds of U. S. Employment Service offices throughout country, caused by lack of funds to carry on work of placing returned soldiers and sailors in employment, public spirited citizens, municipal corporations, State legislatures, trade and civic bodies are volunteering their financial support in order that the Services offices in their community may remain intact. First city to "go over the top" in financing its Employment offices is St. Paul. Welfare organizations in Chicago, where Employment Service is closed all but two offices, was a close second to St. Paul in prompt support. Hundreds of soldiers are placed weekly through Chicago offices. Through effort of welfare organizations several additional offices will be maintained there. Labor organizations in Oregon and Washington will maintain enough offices in these two states to enable Service to return to employment practically all unemployed discharged men. In Texas a bill providing $35,000 to continue Service offices until July 1 was unanimously passed by Senate Mar. 19 and passage by House is expected Mar. 21. 11 states so far have volunteered assistance and through their efforts Employment Service will continue to assist jobless soldiers and sailors.

3. U. S. Employment Service announced Mar. 20 that National League for Woman's Service, comprising upward of 3,000,000 members, in resolution endorsing Federal Employment Service, has offered its cooperation and financial support pending next session of Congress.

Labor Dept. 4. Report of Employers' Industrial Commission sent abroad by Dept. to investigate reconstruction problems said in cable message Mar. 20 that recent London strikes were chiefly an expression of desire of workers for complete change in policy of Government

5. Department issues report Mar. 20 showing that price of food for U. S. shows decline of 6% on Feb. 15 as compared with Jan. 15, 1919. 26 articles out of 42 on which prices were sent to Bureau were cheaper in February than they were in January. Greatest decreases during month were in eggs and butter. In Feb., 1919, cost of all articles of food combined was 9% higher than in Feb. 1918.

War Trade Board Board announces for information of exporters in U. S. that it has been informed that British Government has issued a general import license which exempts all raw materials.

R. R. Admn. 1. Dir. Gen. Hines announces that dividends and interest on railroad stocks and bonds due April 1, amounting to approximately $70,000,000, will be met by Administration by issuance of certificates of indebtedness to companies. War Finance Corporation will make cash advances to companies on certificates.

2. Admn. states that while strike difficulties at port of N. Y. for week ending Mar. 13 continued to interfere somewhat with movement of overseas traffic, there were 9,937 carloads of export food on hand at North Atlantic ports, compared with 9,951 cars as of Mar. 4.

Shipping Board 1. Board has invited bids for vast quantity of oil to meet demands of Board for liquid fuel for coming year, when oil men must supply 1,428,000,000 gallons. Board states that needs in future will be many times the number of gallons mentioned.

2. Executive Council of National Merchant Marine Ass'n. Mar. 20 asked Shipping Board to remove prohibition against American shipyards accepting orders for foreign account.

Food Admn. Dispatch from New York Mar. 20 states that at meeting of executive officers of Food Admn. a cablegram from H. Hoover, expressing regret that this country had abandoned stabilization of hog prices and urging continuation of stabilization in sugar, cotton seed productions and wheat, was discussed.

American Red Cross 1. Red Cross announces that knitting materials to value of $2,316,445 are to be shipped immediately to American Red Cross Commission in France. These goods, which include more than 900,000 lbs. of yarn and a large supply of knitting needles, are to be distributed in war-swept countries.

2. Red Cross announces placing order of 30,000 chairs and 10,000 tables with Junior Red Cross for use of refugees in Northern France. These articles of furniture are to be manufactured by 100,000 boys working in manual training shops in U. S.

Church — Council of Nat'l Defense received Mar. 21 "1919 Year Book of the Churches". Edited by Clyde F. Armitage, Published for Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, by Missionary Education movement. 278 pages. Covers year 1918. Contains directory of religious bodies; directory of Interchurch and kindred bodies; general information on war work commissions of religious bodies; list of Army and Navy chaplains; number of churches, Sunday schools; property values, etc.

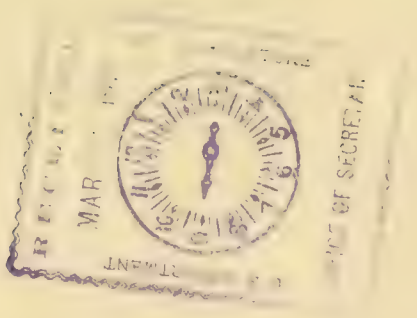
Shipping — Sen. Ransdell of Louisiana, Pres. of Nat'l Merchant Marine Ass'n., stated Mar. 20 that that organization is now prepared to inaugurate an intensive campaign in interest of an American-owned, American-managed and American-manned Merchant Marine.

Trade Relations — Official advices state that the special Chilean commercial mission to U. S., Great Britain, France and Italy will arrive in Washington about May 1. Mission while in this country will consult with leading business men, manufacturers and bankers, as well as with officials of Depts. of State and Commerce and other officials in Washington.

F O R E I G N

Labor — Dispatch from London Mar. 21 states that A. Bonar Law, government spokesman, in statement in House of Commons Mar. 20 said that government had accepted report of special coal commission, including its undertaking to report on question of nationalization by May 20 and to issue interim reports from time to time on problem of improvements in coal industry. Proposals of this nature would be put into immediate operation, said Mr. Law. This involved continuance of coal control for two years.

War Cost — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 20 states that Canada has completed her war cost estimates for submission to Reparations Commission. It is understood that amount will exceed $1,500,000,000.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COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division March 22, 1919.
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS.
No. 84

Treasury Dept. 1. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper announced Mar. 21 a readjustment of salaries of Collectors of Internal Revenue rated upon volume of business in each of 64 collection districts as represented by number of taxable returns filed in each district.

2. Dir. Lindsley, War Risk Insurance Bureau, at meeting of National Ass'n. of Life Underwriters, Mar. 21, made a strong plea to life insurance men of country to rally to assistance of government in approaching campaign to prevail upon soldiers and sailors to retain and convert into permanent form policies of insurance issued them under War Risk Insurance Act.

3. Department announced Mar. 21 that an additional credit of $75,000,000 was given Italy Mar. 21, bringing Italian loans up to $1,496,500,000 and total credits to all Allied nations to $8,932,410,660.

War Dept. 1. Acting Sec. Crowell announced Mar. 21 decision of War Dept. to proceed with purchase of sites of 15 army camps and 13 balloon and flying fields over country. With these purchases completed Army will have 30 training camps, including original 16 cantonments and 19 aviation centers.

2. Department issued table Mar. 21 which shows casualties in the U. S. Air Service personnel serving with American and Allied armies at front, number 554. Of total 171 were killed in combat.

3. Dept. announces that public auction sales of surplus army horses and mules conducted by Remount Div. up to Mar. brought a total of $11,414,997 to government for 96,548 animals.

4. Dept. announced Mar. 21 that motor truck manufacturers have delivered to Department 96,551 trucks of all types out of orders for 115,137 that remain to be filled after cancellation of contracts had been made. Of trucks delivered 51,884 were shipped overseas.

5. Adj. Gen. Harris issues special report telling how 80,000 civilians were trained for commissions in U.S. Army in world war.

Agriculture Dept. 1. In nation-wide campaign Department urges maintenance of home gardens to meet continued need for food. Officials state that need for home production of vegetables continues.

Agriculture Dept. 2. Department issued announcement Mar. 20 stating that: "Such an observance of Arbor Day as will secure a wide spread planting of trees dedicated to those whose lives have been sacrificed in the great struggle to preserve American rights and the civilization of the world," is advocated by Sec. Houston in letter sent to governors of states.

3. Department announced Mar. 21 that under stimulus of war-time demands meat production reached enormous total of 23,366,000,000 lbs. last year. Department states that meat production showed increase of about 5,000,000,000 lbs. last year, compared with 1900.

Commerce Dept. 1. What amounted practically to price-fixing for basic steel products was reached Mar. 22 at final conference between Industrial Board and representatives of iron and steel industry of U. S. Substantial reductions were shown in new prices as officially announced. Reductions become effective at once.

2. Editorial comment in press of Mar. 22 indicates that industrial situation is rapidly improving as result of application of price-ascertainment method evolved by Government. Increased buying of steel is predicted as certainty. Assurance is also given of employment of labor at high prices and spreading of feeling of confidence throughout whole business world.

Labor Dept. 1. State House Commission, Trenton, N.J., announced Mar. 19 that it has appropriated 5,000 a month to enable continuance of Federal Municipal State Employment Bureau, notwithstanding withdrawal of support by Federal authorities. 13 agencies have been established in State.

2. Announced March 20 by Rev. E. O. Watson, Chairman of Special Committee organized by General War-Time Commission of Churches, that 35 religious organizations, representing 135,000 individual churches and church institutions, have offered their aid to U. S. Employment Service, and will help organization both in service and money.

Council of Nat'l Defense

Dir. Clarkson received statements Mar. 21 from various governors mayors, state officials regarding state, municipal and local action concerning maintenance of U. S. Employment Service. Among others: Gov. Edge, of N. J., wired that State is arranging to assume necessary expenses to continue full service of Federal, State, and Municipal Employment Agencies; Gov. Burnquist, of Minn., wrote that employment question is receiving consideration of commercial organizations and public officials; Mayor Mills of Denver wrote that Citizens Committee has beenappointed to wait upon Governor to take up question of maintenance of Federal Emp. Service; Sec. Talbot, N. J. State Council of Defense, wrote that there are at present 17 regularly organized soldiers and sailors bureaus in State and that with Dept. of Labor and Council of National Defense cooperating this number will be increased materially; Mayor Preston of Baltimore wrote that employment is being found for

Council of Nat'l Defense — all Baltimore men who volunteered or were drafted; Dr. E. J. Scott, in charge of Negro matters for Sec. of War, stated that he would like to cooperate with Council's Emergency Employment Committee in reaching negro group; Chairman Hines, Kentucky Council of Defense wrote that he has sent bulletins to all country councils; C. M. Reed, Sec. to Gov. Allen of Kansas wrote that State is preparing to bring into cooperation all volunteer agencies necessary in placing soldiers; Mrs. B. Moskowitz, Sec. of Reconstruction Comm'n. of N. Y. State, sent report made to Governor asking for appropriation of $50,000 to tide over State Employment System; Mayor Couzens of Detroit wrote that the matter is well in hand there and states that office of U. S. Employment Service is very efficient.

Federal Reserve Board 1. Governors of Federal Reserve Banks at conference in Washington Mar. 21 expressed opinion that foreign exchange situation would tend strongly to diminish exports temporarily, although they did not look for permanent interference with export trade.

2. Board issues information regarding safeguarding of capital and warns against dangers of doubtful investments in periods of industrial readjustment.

3. Board Mar. 21 ordered removed until further notice all restrictions on sale or purchase of Italian lira exchange by dealers as described in President's executive order of Jan. 26, 1918, covering foreign exchange restrictions.

War Trade Board — Announces that the import restrictions heretofore existing upon importation of rice for consumption in U. S. have been removed, effective Mar. 17.

Shipping Board — Stated by experts of Board that readjustment of ship building costs to peace-time production is expected to establish a basic price in neighborhood of $150 a ton for future contracts let to American yards. Stated that recent conference between Gen. Mgr. Piez of Emergency Fleet Corp. and representatives of Pacific coast builders was said to have developed virtual unanimity of opinion that high cost methods of production should be eliminated to obtain a return to sound business practice.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — Board states that of 787 disabled veterans being reclaimed free of charge by Government a considerabled number are in the professions. Two men have taken up theology, 54 are studying engineering, 21 taking mechanical drawing and 8 men are qualifying as doctors. Others are studying architecture, chemistry, foreign trade, law, music, salesmanship, etc. Elementary academic courses are being taken by 23 illiterates.

Communication 4. Dispatch from Montreal Mar. 21 states that the wireless telephone is to be put in practical commercial use in that city. Instruments will enable business men to talk with Kingston, Ottawa, Quebec, etc.

Labor At conference of union heads with Fuel Admr. Garfield and T. L. Howe, Sec. to Asst. Sec of Navy Roosevelt, striking members of Marine Workers' Affiliation who have refused to man harbor craft operated by private owners until their demand for 8-hour day is granted, agreed not to interrupt transport service and to do all in power to expedite government business.

Political and Social Science Council of National Defense received Mar. 22 The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Mar. 1919. Subject, Industries in Readjustment. 380 pages, Index.

Trade Relations 1. Dispatch from Con. Gen. Skinner, London, states that British Board of Trade has cancelled from Mar. 31 all orders relating to purchase of imported timber abroad, and also has withdrawn prices for both imported and home-grown supplies other than pit wood.

2. Con. Gen. Skinner cables that British Board of Trade has revoked raw cotton order respecting East Indian, Peruvian, and all growths of cotton except American and Egyptian.

3. Information has been received from official representative of Australian Dept. of Trade and Customs in N. Y. that dyes at present on water, or which will be shipped from country of export before June 1, in execution of orders placed prior to Feb. 26, will be admitted upon arrival in Australia.

Woman Organization Mrs. C. C. Catt, Pres. American Woman Suffrage Ass'n., stated, Mar. 31, that organization of a union of national scope which will unite women of country for effective action in carrying out legislative programs in interest of women will be the important work of Jubilee Convention of Nat'l Woman's Suffrage Convention which opens in St. Louis, Mar. 24.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

March 24, 1919

No. 85

International — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 22 states that the Peace Conference Comm'n on League of Nations at its meeting at American headquarters under chairmanship of Pres. Wilson completed consideration of eight articles of League covenant, the changes being formal.

U. S. Congress — Monthly Compendium of U. S. Congress, issued Mar. 22, shows that 65th Congress appropriated approximately $57,000,000,000, passed 349 public laws, 48 public resolutions, 48 private laws and conducted 32 Congressional investigations. A total of 22,594 bills and resolutions were introduced, of which 16,684 originated in the House and remainder in Senate. President Wilson vetoed 5 measures.

Treasury Dept. — Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper announced Mar. 22 that collections from first quarterly installment of income and profits taxes due on Mar. 15 amounted to $1,001,224,000 in 63 of the 64 collection districts.

War Dept.

1. Department authorizes statement from Dir. of Air Service explaining organization, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 21.

2. According to statement issued by Maj. Gen. McIntyre, Acting Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, which had a strength of 3,670,888 men when armistice was signed, had decreased Mar. 18 to a strength of 2,199,173, or 40%.

3. Department announces that a conference between officials of companies manufacturing explosives and representatives of office of Dir. of Sales, was recently held in N. Y. City. Tentative arrangements were made whereby a surplus of approximately 50,000,000 lbs. of ammonium nitrate and 102,440 lbs. of fulminate of mercury will be disposed of by these companies for War Dept.

Justice Dept. — Announced Mar. 22 that Department is releasing 500 Germans from interment camps in this country. Explains that these interned Germans are not considered dangerous to country, and were interned for infringement of regulations and not because of efforts to injure U. S. during war.

Agriculture Dept.

1. Sec. Houston presents survey of world food situation in article in Wash. Star, Mar. 23. States that in last year of war farmers planted, in leading cereals, 40,000,000 acres more than they did in peace times. In 4½ years of war farmers increased every leading class of live stock - hogs by 16,000,000; cattle by over 8,000,000.

2. Bureau of Chemistry states that it is seeking men with experience in art of dyeing and use of colors for work in its color experimental laboratory.

War Dept.

1. U. S. Employment Service announced Mar. 23 that of approximately 45,000 men discharged from Army during last week, 20,575 applied to Bureau for Returning Soldiers for help in finding jobs, and 17,118 were referred to places, the returns showing that at least 16,000 were placed.

2. Department announces that for the week ending Mar. 15, 4 strikes, 15 disputes and 1 lockout were brought to attention of Adjustment Service.

3. Department states that official information reaching Bureau of Naturalization is to effect that Hawaiian Legislature has introduced bill appropriating $10,000 for Americanization of aliens living in that territory who are eligible to citizenship. Minnesota recently passed a similar law, and, all told, there are perhaps a half dozen states which have adopted such legislation.

4. U. S. Employment Service announces that employment conditions in South and south-east are generally better than those in most sections of country.

5. Div. of Public Works and Construction Development is authority for statement that there has been a revision and enlargement of road-building plans in almost every State in Union since signing of armistice. States that road-building authorities are predicting that 1919, 1920, and 1921 will prove the greatest in country's history in matter of road construction.

6. A memorandum from Economics Section of Div. of Public Works, in which February figures are compared with those of pre-war years, states that on the basis of the money value of contracts let during February, building and construction work rapidly is approaching normal for this season of year.

7. Department announces Mar. 24 that conference will be held in Washington under auspices of Children's Bureau during week of May 6. Subject of conference, "What the War has Taught the World Concerning the Health, Education and Work of Children."

Civil Service Comm'n. Commission states Mar. 24 that U. S. Army Mine Planter service will hold open competitive examinations on May 5, 1919, for the warrant officer grades of master, first mate, and second mate aboard army mine planters. About 30 positions are to be filled.

Federal Reserve Board Board announced Mar. 22 that Government deposits in Federal Reserve Banks were increased by $135,000000 last week, and deposits of members increased $70,300,000, while ratio of reserves to net deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities went up two-tenths of 1%.

Federal Trade Comm'n. Commission reports that paper stocks held by mills increased during February with the exception of hanging, felt and building papers.

Shipping Board — Announced that builders of wooden ships along Atlantic and Gulf coasts will confer with Chairman Hurely Mar. 25 on adjustment of contracts cancelled by Shipping Board, as outstanding claims. Shipping Board by cancelling all contracts and stopping construction estimates a saving of from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000.

War Trade Board — Board announces that general import license has been extended to include within its scope shipments made from Japan and all her possessions, colonies, and protectorates.

Fuel Admn. — Admn. announces that plans for more effective cooperation between the Government and the coal industry have been submitted in referendum form to members of Nat'l Coal Ass'n., representing three-fourths of country's bituminous production.

American Red Cross — American Red Cross has arranged for immediate shipment to its Siberian Commission of 389,696 yards of bath-robing and 29,740 blankets the whole valued at $520,810.

Y. M. C. A. — Dispatch from New York states that girl Y.M.C.A. secretaries are being recruited with all possible speed in Eastern Department. 11 camps and naval bases are in urgent need of "Y" secretaries.

War Camp Community Service — According to statement authorized by W. C. C. Service thousands of jobs are open for soldiers who are willing to work on farms.

Chamber of Commerce of U.S. — Chamber of Commerce of U. S. announces that it will establish in Washington a national headquarters of a bureau to assist in obtaining jobs for discharged soldiers. States that a country-wide survey of situation will begin at once. Action taken at instance of War Dept.

Aviation — Stated that Gov't. has on hand between 35,000,000 and 50,000,000 feet of veneers, between 6,000,000 and 10,000,000 ft. of waterproof plywood and large quantity of spruce, as part of aero material.

F O R E I G N

Food — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 23 states that a decree issued March 23 by Food Admn. removes restrictions on trading in milk, butter, milk products and confectionery.

Hungary

1. Cable dispatch from Budapest Mar. 22 states that Hungarian Cabinet, headed by Count M. Karolyi, has resigned leaving Government to the proletariat.

2. The Budapest government is reported to be signing a proclamation acknowledging state of war between Hungary and the Entente, says dispatch to London Evening Telegraph from Vienna.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division
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March 25, 1919.

No. 86

State Dept. — Department has wired California-Mexico Land Co. of Los Angeles that consummation of alleged negotiations for sale of 800,000 acres of land in Lower California to Japanese interests will not be tolerated.

Treasury Dept.

1. Pres. Wilson has informed Sec. of Treasury Glass that he will allot sufficient funds from his emergency fund to meet immediate needs of War Risk Insurance Bureau.

2. Sec. Glass announces that eighth bi-weekly offering of Certificates of Indebtedness was over-subscribed $42,000,000.

3. Sec. Glass states that Victory Loan will be last popular loan, and Liberty Loan organizations will be disbanded at its conclusion, and further financing will be conducted through a Bond Bureau which will be created in Treasury Dept.

4. States Mar. 24 that Internal Revenue Bureau will give full weight to evidence obtained by Industrial Board of Department of Commerce in arranging agreements for price reductions, in revising tax returns of industrial corporations in respect to shrinkages in inventory values.

War Dept.

1. Educational work in A. E. F. is explained and urged in general order recently issued by Commander in Chief. To be found in Official Bulletin, 3-22-19.

2. According to report of Sur. Gen. for week ending Mar.14, the health of troops, both at home and abroad, shows continued improvement.

3. New regulations designed to secure more uniformity in disposing of insane patients have been secured from office of Sug. Gen. Unless it is demonstrated that soldiers suffering from insanity either are incurable or will require a long period of treatment they will not be transferred to Government Hospital for insane.

4. Dept. states that every food luxury possible is being sent to overseas troops.

Post Office Dept. — Weight limit of parcel post packages between Brazil and U. S. has been increased from 11 lbs. to 20 lbs. Postage rate will remain at 12¢ a lb.

Commerce Dept. — Geo. N. Peek, Chrm. of Industrial Board, predicted lower food prices in relatively near future, in conference with Food Admn. officials in New York Mar. 24. Stated that there had been a general misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover's recent statement that wheat might go to $3.50 a bu.

Labor Dept. State universities throughout U. S. have entered into cooperation with Bureau of Naturalization to further its campaign of americanization for applicants for naturalization through public schools. At conference in Chicago, Deputy Comm'r. of Naturalization R. F. Crist met representatives of all State universities and arranged for program of work through extension departments whereby public interest will be stimulated in naturalization work as an important feature of post-war rehabilitation.

War Trade Board 1. As of date Mar. 21 Board announces 15 additions to and 10 removals from Enemy Trading List.

2. Board announces that it has been informed that prohibition of importation into Jamaica of motor cars, motor car parts and accessories, furniture and perfumery has been removed and that such commodities may now be imported into Jamaica.

3. Board announces that it has been informed that the prohibition imposed August 1, 1918, upon importation into Trinidad and Tobago has been removed.

R.R. Admn. 1. Admn.'s Agricultural Section is planning to resume work on farm development. Program interrupted by war is to be taken up in cooperation with Dept. of Agriculture at Memphis April 2. Marketing, agricultural extension methods, raising of more and better live stock and poultry, dairying, fruit growing, information for home seekers, farm credits, and cooperation of local organizations are among chief objects for consideration.

2. Admn. Mar. 25 ordered commodity rate reductions on a number of articles of machinery and their parts for export through Pacific ports to Japan, China, Australia, and the Philippine Islands from Missouri River territory and eastward. Reductions are specified and are said to range between 15 and 75%.

Shipping Board 1. In report of trip to Europe Chrm. Hurley stated that shipbuilding facilities acquired during war have made U. S. greatest potential maritime power of world. "There is every reason for believing that America has come back upon the ocean to stay," Mr. Hurley said.

2. According to announcement by Board, reduction in the price of steel means not only a reduction in the cost of ships being built on certain contracts for Shipping Board, but is calculated to encourage shipbuilding industry of the nation.

Federal Reserve Board Board's weekly statement showing condition of 771 member banks in about 100 selected cities, indicates aggregate increase of about $237,000,000 in holdings of U. S. securities following the placing of $542,000,000 of Treasury Certificates in anticipation of the Victory Loan, also large increases in demand and Government deposits.

Fuel Admn. Admn. issues warning to effect that decreased demand for coal will cause falling off in production. Consumers are urged to store coal now while supply is plentiful.

Federal Board for Vocational Education — At conference held in Washington Mar. 24 between Federal Board for Vocational Education and officials in charge of vocational education work in allied countries, reciprocal arrangements were effected for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled American soldiers who decide to remain permanently in Europe and of soldiers of allied armies returning to U.S. for residence.

Aviation — Assoc. Press dispatch from Ft. Worth Mar. 24 states that, under automatic control, an airplane capable of carrying a heavy load and without any human being aboard to guide it has made a trip of more than 100 miles and landed within very short distance of point it was sent to reach.

Demobilization — Bill was reported in Massachusetts Legislature by Committee on Reconstruction providing for $100 bonus to every enlisted man and non-commissioned officer who served in war against Germany.

Labor — Nat'l Women's Trade Union League has issued call for its sixth bi-ennial convention, which will be held in Philadelphia, beginning June 2. Coming convention, it is announced, will devote itself particularly to discussion of new problems of women workers as developed by war.

League of Nations — John Barrett, Dir. Gen. of Pan-American Union, announced in New York Mar. 24 that a proposal to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine in the League of Nations by inserting in the League Covenant a clause recognizing the International Union of American Republics has been made to the American delegation at Peace Conference.

Trade Relations — Announcement of the additional relaxation in British export embargoes is contained in British Board of Trade Journal Mar. 13.

Woman Suffrage — Dispatch from St. Louis Mar. 24 states that Mrs. C. C. Catt, Pres. of Nat'l American Woman Suffrage Ass'n, in address before Golden Jubilee convention of Assn., announced organization of a league of women voters to finish the fight for woman suffrage and to aid in reconstruction work in America.

F O R E I G N

Labor

1. Advices from London Mar. 24 indicate that negotiations between Gov't. and Railroad men are proceeding smoothly. Most of the demands for men have been conceded in principle.

2. Assoc. Press Correspondent in London states that an economic battle is being waged over 1,500,000 unemployed women of Britain who earned good wages chiefly as munitions workers during war. Women object to return to private life or to relinquishing opportunities of employment to returning soldiers.

Professional — Assoc. Press correspondence from London states that man and woman doctors in London have set about to secure what they deem to be their rights through organization of a trade union. Union is being formed under direction of Medico-Political Union, and is for purpose of dealing with Government through latter's proposed Ministry of Health.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Mar. 28, 1919.

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 87.

International

1. Dispatch from Paris Mar. 25 states that (a) American Peace Delegation, it is understood, has definitely agreed upon the amendment it will offer to Article X of covenant of League of Nations to safeguard Monroe Doctrine (b) An American Amendment to protect nation against influx of foreign labor was adopted by League of Nations Commission. It affirms right of any country in League to control matters solely within domestic jurisdiction. (c) Another important amendment to League covenant affects Article VIII, which empowers Executive Council to formulate a plan for reduction of armaments.

2. Dispatch from Paris Mar. 25 states that Pres. Poincare has signed a decree abolishing post of French High Commissioner at Washington, April 1. That part of organization which must be maintained for few months longer will be placed under direct authority of various French departments.

Treasury Dept.

In report of War Finance Corp., issued Mar. 25, announced that Government's billion-dollar fund for financing foreign trade soon will be opened to American exporters through loans from Corporation. Regulations now being prepared to cover advances will provide for lending of sums up to $50,000,000 probably at 5¾% for a maximum of five years on adequate collateral.

Interior Dept.

Van H. Manning, Dir. of Bureau of Mines, stated Mar. 25 that a little less than 50,000,000 barrels of gasoline was produced in U. S. in 1916, while in '17 production was increased under spur of war's necessity to 68,000,000 barrels. In 1918 production of gasoline was over 85,000,000 barrels.

War Dept.

1. Department announces that last of real American casualty lists in world war now are being published and wtthin next few days lists will contain practically only names of those who have died or who have been injured since armistice.

2. Department announces that in order to acquaint public with Army demobilization system, it has been reviewed and analyzed by Dept. Complete statement appears in Official Bulletin, Mar. 24.

3. Department announced Mar. 25 that an agreement had been reached with copper producers, under which approximately 100,000,000 lbs. of copper owned by Department will be disposed of during next 15 months at market prices.

4. Department announced Mar. 25 that nearly $500,000,000 worth of aircraft contracts had been cancelled and suspended up to Mar. 19.

War Dept. 5. Department announces that Army camps to be abandoned, including buildings, railroad tracks, sewage systems and other facilities are to be sold to highest bidders and April 15 has been fixed as date for receiving bids.

Navy Dept. 1. Department announced Mar. 26 that a commission consisting of 3 naval officers, a mining engineer and a geologist will be sent to Alaska to plan the development of the Matanuska coal field.

2. Acting Secretary Roosevelt announces that four submarine chasers have been ordered to Alaskan waters. The detachment in addition to assisting various departments of Government in carrying supplies and personnel will render assistance to vessels and natives in distress.

Agriculture Dept. G. I. Cristie, Asst. Sec. of Agriculture, and Department's representative on Inter-departmental Emergency Committee to coordinate agencies interested in finding work for soldiers and sailors, states that the soldiers are returning to the farm and there are more than a million jobs on the farm awaiting the returning soldiers.

Commerce Dept. 1. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce made public Mar. 25 figures showing an increase of 50% in the exports of bread stuffs in first 8 months of the fiscal year.

2. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows in report recently made public that foreign countries are making large use of American silver.

Labor Dept. 1. According to reports received from 132 cities for past week by U. S. Employment Service, a slight improvement in labor conditions throughout U. S. was shown. The number of cities reporting a labor surplus remain about the same.

2. Employers Industrial Commission designated by Sec. Wilson to study labor conditions in Europe has finished its investigation and is returning to U. S. Commission has spent two months in England and France studying methods used by Governments to deal with labor reconstruction problems.

3. Information and Education Service announces immediate compilation of three reference books: (a) Complete and exhaustive report of work accomplished by Employers Industrial Comm'n. (b) Report of Governors and Mayors Conference held in Washington on Mar. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1919. (c) The third book will concern Public Works and Improvements and will include results of investigations made by that division during its intensive campaign of past 2 months.

Federal Reserve Board Board's weekly bank statement indicates aggregate gains of 11.8 millions in reserve, largely gold, and considerable gains in Government deposits, representing chiefly income tax collections due on Mar. 15.

Council of National Defense

Dir. Clarkson received statement Mar. 25 from Mayors and State officials regarding state, municipal, and local activities concerning maintenance of U. S. Employment Service: Mayor Kitts, of Erie, Pa., advises of appointment of committee to call upon local War Chest Finance Board and ask what sum, if any, it will donate toward keeping intact local, Federal Labor Employment Bureau; Sec. to Gov. Withycombe of Oregon, writes that Committees have been working for months to assist returning soldiers, sailors and marines in securing employment, and will give labor problem sympathetic thought and attention at all times; P. Gilbert, Chrm. Central Committee, Ga. Council of Defense, writes that Federal Employment Service in Georgia has been very satisfactory and that everything will be done to keep it going; Mayor Erickson of Minneapolis writes that he has appointed committee to cooperate with U. S. Employment Service; M. P. Goodner, Dir. of Veterans Welfare Commission of Wash. State, offers closest cooperation between U. S. Employment Service and Commission; J. C. MacFarland, Exec. Sec. to Gov. of California, writes that they have free State Employment Bureaus in all principal cities which have been coordinating with Federal Service, and will take over added burden; Governor Philipp of Wisconsin writes that State has reliable arrangements for care of its labor and is maintaining employment bureaus in the larger cities.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces, supplementing the ruling issued Feb. 15, 1919, which announced resumption of trade with the territory embraced within former boundaries of Turkish Empire, that trade will be restricted with and blockade still maintained against certain portions of Turkey.

2. Board announces that it will forthwith discontinue publication of information relating to location of mine fields and other dangers to navigation as well as information indicating routes and courses vessels should follow. Points out that these dangers still exist and that complete data can be obtained from Hydrographic Office of Navy Dept.

3. Board announces that, except those licenses for exportation to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and European Holland, all export licenses issued on or after Nov. 15, 1918, and all export licenses which were unexpired Nov. 15, 1918, will be valid until used, unless revoked.

4. Board announces that it has been informed that proclamation of July 28, 1915, prohibiting importation of unset diamonds into United Kingdom has been revoked.

Shipping Board

At conference held Mar. 25 between Shipping Board and representatives of 34 yards in 13 states on Atlantic and Gulf coasts, plans were laid for winding up Government's war venture in wooden ships.

A. F. of L. Sec. Berres of Metal Trades Dept., A. F. of L., announced Mar. 25 that no wage increases will be provided in new working agreement to become effective next month between Pacific Coast shipbuilders and union metal trade workers.

Labor Dispatch from Passaic, N. J., Mar. 25, states that 13,000 woolen workers, who have been on strike nearly 7 weeks, returned to work after mills had recognized their right to organize. Demands of strikers fof 44 hour week and 35% increase in wages were not granted, although companies had previously reduced their working hours from 55 to 48 hours weekly. Mills also reserve the right to conduct "open shop".

F O R E I G N

Communication Dispatch from Paris states that the expenditure of more than 6,000,000,000 francs in the organization of communication in northeastern France is planned by A. Claveille, Minister of Public Works.

Finance 1. Cable to Journal of Commerce states that Bank of England has given to Government its entire large excess profits made during war.

2. Wall St. Journal Mar. 25 states that France will issue internal loan known as "the Loan of National Restoration". It will be offered at 95 with interest 5%.

Trade Belgian Government has abolished the requirement of licenses for importation of malt and hops.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Reconstruction Research Division

Mar. 27, 1919

DAILY DIGEST OF RECONSTRUCTION NEWS

No. 88

International

1. Dispatch from London Mar. 26 says: "The Paris correspondent of Pall Mall Gazette says, on high authority, that 'in order to avoid perils which would inevitably arise if preliminary peace terms are not drafted until such time as the various commissions shall have finished their labors and presented their respective reports, the representatives of great Powers have drawn up certain proposals which seem ample to constitute the basis of the first treaty, or one analogous to that signed at Versailles in 1871.')

2. Dispatch from London Mar. 26 states that Edgar Crammond, a prominent British financial writer, estimates the direct cost of the war to the Allies at $141,800,000,000, and to the Central European Powers at $68,375,000,000. Estimates total cost of the war, including indirect losses, at $260,000,000,000. (Article in Wash. Post, Mar. 27, gives details of Mr. Crammond's findings.)

State Dept.

Acting Sec. Phillips announced Mar. 26 the organization of a "Coordinating Committee on Foreign Trade," which will include representatives of all the governmental offices which deal in any way with foreign trade matters.

War Dept.

1. Department Mar. 26 disclosed plans for building up a large Medical Reserve Corps, including all members of the profession who have served creditably during the war.

2. Department announces that official records of prisoners of war captured by the Central Powers from American Forces show that there are 156 prisoners whose status was still doubtful on Mar. 20. Records show a total loss by American Army of 4,765 military prisoners and 281 civilians. Of the military prisoners 4,376 have been reported officially as released and 233 died in German prison camps.

Interior Dept.

1. Dept. announced Mar. 26 that John W. Hallowell, formerly of U. S. Food Admn, has been named as Asst. to Secretary of Interior.

2. Dept. announces that the geophone, which proved to be one of the greatest achievements of the war in detecting approach of enemy, trench, digging and in securing other information of value to the Allies, is to be used in mining operations in this country.

Agriculture Dept.

Forest Service states that lumber production in U. S. in 1918 was 3,000,000,000 ft. under 1917 production.

Commerce Dept.

Members of Industrial Board of Dept. of Commerce Mar. 26 reported progress toward probable reduction in prices, after conferences with representatives of coal, cement, building hardware, box board and glass industries.

Labor Dept. 1. Department announces that next Congress will be asked to enact legislation necessary to establishment of a system of Federal Home Loan Banks. A tentative bill has been prepared and mailed to all officers and committees of U. S. League of Building Associations and copies can be obtained from Division of Public Works and Construction Developments.

2. Department announced Mar. 26 that with pledges of State, city and private funds still coming in U. S. Employment Service was assured the continued operation of 364 of its 750 local offices throughout country until Congress appropriates funds.

3. Nat'l War Labor Board Mar. 26 awarded motormen and conductors of Wash. Rlwy. & Elec. Co. all important demands contended for,

Council of Nat'l Defense — Chrm. Col. Arthur Woods of Emergency Employment Committee for Soldiers and Sailors, in letter sent Mar. 26 to Chambers of Commerce of country, requests them to urge returning men to go to their own homes and take their former jobs if unable to secure better positions immediately.

Federal Trade Comm'n. — Commission charges conspiracy and federation together, so that all competition has been eliminated and a monopoly established, against three concerns on the ground that they control the manufacture and sale of railway signal torches. They are cited to appear before the Commission in Washington May 6.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces that it has been informed that Belgian Gov't. has reimposed the restriction upon the importation into Belgium of tobacco, which restriction was recently removed.

2. Board announces that application will be considered for exportation of binder twine to Denmark if accompanied by necessary import certificate.

R. R. Admn. — Dir. Gen. Hines stated before Pittsburgh Traffic Club Mar. 26 that despite the financial predicament of railroads, R. R. Admn plans to carry out as much of its improvement program as possible to keep labor employed and roads in repair.

Fuel Admn. — Because of fact that clocks of the country will be moved forward one hour at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, Mar. 30, in compliance with "Daylight Saving" Law, Administration has called attention to estimates made last November that 1,250,000 tons of coal were saved during 7 months last year through operation of this law.

American Red Cross 1. American Red Cross announced Mar. 26 that under its supervision First Aid instruction for public school children is to be introduced in schools throughout country. Arrangements have been made for adding course to curriculum of schools of La., Miss., Ala., Calif., Wash., Alaska and N. Y. City. Plan has been endorsed in many other states.

American Red Cross

2. Red Cross has received cablegram from European Relief Administrator Hoover stating that so serious is the situation abroad regarding clothing that only the U. S. can save the millions suffering from widespread garment shortage.

Boy Scouts

Colin H. Livingston, Pres. of Boy Scouts of America, announced Mar. 26 that W. G. McAdoo, former Sec. of Treasury, has agreed to act as chairman of a nation-wide campaign for increasing the scope and efficiency of the Boy Scout movement in this country.

Employment

Yale University, through its recently established Department of Demobilization Employment, is seeking to find jobs for every one of the 8,000 Yale men who entered Government military and civil service during war.

Rehabilitation

In order to meet the great demand for clothing in Poland, arrangments have been made to send into that country large quantities of second hand uniforms, shoes, etc., all salvaged from U. S. Army. Polish Gov't. has agreed to pay fair prices for material as soon as credit can be arranged.

Women

Dispatch from St. Louis Mar. 26 announces, at convention of Nat'l American Woman Suffrage Assn, (a)Organization of a non-partisan, non-militant, and non-sectarian Woman's Voters' League. (b) Militant suffragists were arraigned bitterly for their public demonstration and denounced as obstructionists to success of Amendment.

FOREIGN

Finance

Con. Gen. Lethher, at Christiania, reported Mar. 26 that for first time since November, 1915, the dollar is quoted above par in Norway.

Labor

1. Dispatch from London Mar. 26 states that the Committee appointed by Industrial Conference summoned by Premier Lloyd George in February last to consider causes of labor unrest and to inquire into question of hours and wages has completed its report. Committee recommends establishment of a permanent industrial council.

2. Dispatch from London Mar. 26 states that miners' conference has decided to recommend to its members that they accept the Sankey report for settlement of miners' demands on Government and that a ballot will be taken on question.

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International

1. In Assoc. Press dispatch from Paris Mar. 27 Pres. Wilson said: "***The revised covenant is now practically finished. It is in the hands of a committee for the final process of drafting, and will almost immediately be presented a second time to the public. ***"

2. Dispatch from Paris Mar. 27 states that it developed that unexpected obstacles had arisen concerning Monroe Doctrine amendment to League of Nations covenant, making it doubtful whether the amendment can be incorporated in the revised document.

3. Dispatch from Paris states that W. N. Hughes, Premier of Australia stated Mar. 27, that he was unalterably in opposition to proposed Japanese racial equality of amendment to covenant of League of Nations or to any form of it. "Australia," said Mr. Hughes, "can not accept this proposal which strikes at the very root of the policy we have maintained so long, which is vital to our existence and which we have guarded as zealously as has America her Monroe Doctrine."

Treasury Dept.

1. Department announces that France was given a credit of $100,000,000 Mar. 27, and Greece was given $3,858,000 additional. This made total credits to France $2,617,477,000, to Greece $43,412,000 and a total for all Allies of $9,036,269,000.

2. War Finance Corp. states that applications for advances are being filed with Corp. by a number of railroads under Federal control for purpose of obtaining funds to meet their Apr. 1 requirements.

3. Announcement is made that scores of informal applications for information or advances from individual exporting firms or representatives of export associations now being organized under Webb law have been received by War Finance Corp., which under Victory Liberty Loan Act is authorized to advance $1,000,000,000 to American exporters.

War Dept.

1. Stated Mar. 28 that Maj. Gen. Menoher, of Army Air Service, has been instructed to prepare necessary equipment, personnel and other facilities for experiments in cooperation with Dept. of Agriculture, in use of aircraft for forest fire patrol work.

2. Department announces sales to foreign governments of more than $200,000,000 worth of surplus war supplies. Most of material went to France, whose purchases included smokeless powder, acids, copper, cannon and steel plates, for which $155,000,000 was paid.

Interior Dept.

1. A. P. Davis, Director, U. S. Reclamation Service, in special announcement to Daily Digest of Reconstruction News Mar. 27, states that over 25,000 inquiries have been received by Interior Dept. from soldiers, sailors, and marines concerning the plans of the Department to furnish employment and homes for them on reclaimed land, provided the necessary funds are made available by Congress. Additional inquiries are being

Interior Dept. 1. received at the rate of 500 or 600 a day. Illinois leads with 2,000 inquiries, followed by New York with 1,400. Every state is represented, and, in addition, the D. of C., Alaska and Canada.

2. U. S. Geological Survey issues report giving estimates of recent coal production. (Outline in Official Bulletin, Mar.26, 1919)

Agriculture Dept. 1. A production of 314,936 tractors in U. S. in 1919 is estimated by manufacturers reporting to Office of Farm Equipment Control. Reports obtained in a special inquiry by Department show a production of 132,697 tractors in 1918.

2. Department announced Mar. 27 that estimate on basis of reports received from nearly 12,000 elevator, warehouse, grain mill and wholesale firms, show that commercial stocks of wheat were 5 times as large on Mar. 1 as a year ago. The total reported amounted to 197,277,000 bushels, which is 308% of 1918 stocks.

3. Specialists of Bureau of Chemistry, who are investigating the drying of foods on a commercial scale, state that dehydrating food can be made a successful commercial industry if the business is located where there is an abundant supply of fresh fruit and vegetables, and if sufficient technical skill is available to insure a high grade product.

Commerce Dept. Bureau of Census announces that rules for appointment of the new Census force is outlined in a circular issued by the Director. Announces jobs for about 95,000.

Labor Dept. 1. Speaking before Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mar. 28, A. W. Parker, Law Officer of Bureau of Immigration, announced that the Bureau had drafted a tentative immigration law which would have a number of radical provisions regarding the admission and stay of aliens in U. S.

2. Children's Bureau states that in a study of rural children in a lowland county in N. C., where cotton is the principal crop, it was found that two thirds of the white and three-fourths of the negro children did all kinds of chores in addition to working in the cotton fields where there is prolonged exposure to sun. Children of all ages were in the field; 51 were under 8 years of age and 120 were under 10.

Federal Reserve Board Board issues statement analyzing outlook for U. S. foreign commerce with reference to readjustment, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 27.

Alien Property Custodian Alien Property Custodian Mar. 27 notified users of dyes, chemicals, fertilizers, and other products originated by German science, that importations from Germany hereafter would be subject to prosecution as infringement of patents license under the Trading with the Enemy Act for use by American manufacturers.

Council of Nat'l Defense — U. S. Council of Nat'l Defense publishes correspondence betwee President of U. S., Sec. Baker and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw relating to resignation of members of the Woman's Committee and dissolution of Committee, in Official Bulletin, Mar. 26.

War Trade Board 1. Board announces that hereafter all applications for licenses to import dyes or dyestuffs must be accompanied by a statement giving complete specifications of the character of the dyes or dyestuffs proposed to be imported.

2. Board announces that it has been informed that the Bulgarian Government has prohibited importation into Bulgaria of 45 commodities. Only exceptions to these prohibitions are that any of such commodities may be imported by national institution military authorities, or Red Cross for own use.

3. Board announces that applications will now be considered for exportation of wheat flour to East Coast of Asia.

Shipping Board — Chairman Hurley in speech before National Marine League, Mar. 27 presented as his plea for peace-time operation of Government - built fleet, private ownership of the great merchant marine which has been built by America under the stimulus of war, with such Governmental regulation as would prevent watered stock and assure the use of the vessels on trade routes promoting the general welfare of the nation,

Am. Library Ass'n. — Council of Nat'l Defense received from Am. Library Ass'n. Mar. 27: (a) "Your Job Back Home; a Book for Men Leaving the Service. Edited by J. L. Wheeler, Contains suggestive cartoons, posters lists of vocational books, with other inspirational data which may be of service to returning soldiers seeking employment.

(b) Reconstruction Hospital List of Books on Subjects Taught in Reconstruction Hospitals. A 108 page catalogue of books on technical subjects, from which librarians may select special works needed by soldier patients. Approximately 135 subjects are covered in catalogue.

Labor — According to reports received by Nat'l Woman's Trade Union League, at its Washington office, more than 80,000 women office workers have joined trade organizations during past year. These are for most part stenographers, clerks, accountants, etc., in railroad offices throughout country, and in various branches of Federal Civil Service.

Woman Suffrage — Dispatch from St. Louis Mar. 27 states that Nat'l American Woman Suffrage Ass'n. will become League of Woman Voters following national convention of Association in February, 1920, the new name having been selected in Jubilee Convention. It is assumed by Ass'n. that Federal Amendment will have been passed by that time.

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Treasury Dept. 1. Sec. Glass, Mar. 29, announced terms of payment in Victory Liberty Loan. These are more liberal than upon any of the previous loans.

2. Stated that advances by War Finance Corp. to keep the rail transportation system of the country in operation until Congress can make necessary appropriations have reached a total of nearly $135,000,000.

War Dept. 1. Department has prepared an immediate call for 50,000 volunteers for service in Europe and it will probably be published Mar. 29. Enlistment in this special force will be for three years.

2. Surgeon General's report for week ending Mar. 21 states that health conditions in the army at home and abroad continue very satisfactory.

3. Statistical report prepared by General Staff Mar. 28 shows that 46% of the commissioned officers who were on the army lists Nov. 11, 1918, had been discharged on Mar. 20 last. Greatest reduction was in the Chemical Warfare Service, 83% of its commissioned personnel having been released.

Commerce Dept. 1. Report of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows unusual growth of trade between U. S. and Oceania. In first eight months of fiscal year, Oceania took $135,880,769 worth of exports from this country, as compared with $83,906,806 in same period last year, and sold U. S. goods valued at $139,871,602, an increase of $62,000,000 over last year.

Labor Dept. 1. Department states that propaganda of lawlessness in public schools will be combated by Bureau of Naturalization, in cooperation with other organizations of Federal Government, through citizenship classes in public schools. At present more than 750,000 persons are being reached annually, through the classes for foreign-born. More than 2,000 cities and towns are cooperating in the work, and more than 20,000 classes have been established. In several cities entire school buildings have been turned over to citizenship work. There are 8 citizenship classes in Washington alone.

2. Dept. states that there will be no unemployment this year in State of Utah if getting under way road building and public improvements can prevent it. State legislature has increased road bond issues $1,000,000 thereby giving legislative sanction to a $4,000,000 road program, exclusive of Federal aid.

Labor Dept.

3. Dept. states that development of its Labor Adjustment Service which also embraces the functions of mediator and conciliator in labor disputes, is shaping the new road that industry is taking in the settlement of wages questions and in fixing the conditions of employment. States that Service provides means for parties in dispute to come together and talk over the points upon which they differ and to offer suggestions creating new resources when methods tried are apparently about to fail.

4. Bureau of Public Works and Construction Development announces that "Own Your Own Home" campaigns have been inaugurated in 18 cities.

5. Article in Monthly Labor Review for March states that wholesale prices in U. S. showed a downward trend with beginning of new year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics weighted index number standing at 202 for January as compared with 206 for December, 1918.

6. According to article in Monthly Labor Review for March, an hour's wages in 1918 purchased but 79% as much food as in 1913, and a week's wages but 77% as much. As compared with 1907, an hour's wages in 1918 bought but 72% as much food, and a week's wages but 69% as much food.

Trade Relations

1. Wall Street Journal, Mar. 27, states that O. W. Smith, Chairman of Foreign Trade Committee of American Drug Mfrs. Assoc., says prospects for foreign trade in American drugs are bright. Many chemicals formerly made exclusively by Germany are now made here and it will be two years before Germany can rebuild her selling organizations.

2. Wall Street Journal, Mar. 27, announces that Council of Foreign Relations has called meeting for April 2 at Metropolitan Club, New York, of leading bankers of N. Y., Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Detroit to make arrangements for the vast amount of securities Allies and neutral countries are expected to sell in connection with their merchandise purchases in U.S.

Aviation

Writer in Washington Post, Mar. 29, says: "Ere long every government, first and foremost that of U. S., will be compelled to follow example just set by Great Britain in creating an air police force, to work in close conjunction with ordinary police, the customs and military and naval services." Article outlines scope of work now being carried on under General Sykes, Chief Constable of new air police force of Great Britain.

Demobilization

Miss Margretta Fort, daughter of former Governor of New Jersey, Chairman of Camp Recreational Work of New Jersey Council of Defense, speaking Mar. 28 before District of Columbia Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, stated that in her work at 15 soldiers' clubs at or near the various camps and hospitals in her State, she has observed that all the men are coming back with higher ideals, and one and all they express a desire to engage in better work than they performed before the war.

Labor — Dispatch from London Mar. 27 states that according to Paris correspondent of London Daily News the first international labor conference to take place in Washington, in October, will be attended by about 200 British representatives of labor and employers, along with experts.

Soviet Representative — Dispatch from New York Mar. 28 states that more than 3,000 socialists and Bolshevist sympathizers assembled there last night to welcome L. A. C. K. Martens, self-announced commercial representative of the Russian soviet government in U. S.

Woman Suffrage — National American Woman Suffrage Association passed resolutions at convention in St. Louis, Mar. 28, indorsing League of Nations and urging U. S. Government "to bring about the prompt redress of all legitimate grievances" as a safeguard against revolution by violence. Other resolutions passed included one urging the establishment at Washington of a National Department of Education with a Secretary of Education in the Cabinet.

F O R E I G N

British Socialism — Dispatch from London, Mar. 28, states that at a meeting of executive body of National Socialist Party and the Socialist Members of Parliament a resolution was unanimously adopted urging the completion of a preliminary peace at earliest possible moment "in view of the chaos and anarchy developing throughout Europe as a consequence of delay in fixing terms of peace".

Daylight Saving — Dispatch from Ottawa, Mar. 27, states that the House of Commons defeated by a vote of 105 to 51 a motion to reenact last year's Daylight Saving Act.

Labor — Dispatch from London, Mar. 27, states that the delegates to the National Union of Railwayment decided to accept offer of Government for settlement of their demands. The strike resolution was rescinded by the conference.

Trade — Acting Prime Minister Watt of Australia states that that country will revise her tariff laws in near future looking to development of her industries. Says great war has taught Australia many lessons, among them that commonwealth's geographic isolation and long ocean haulings make it necessary to develop along more self-reliant lines.

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International — Dispatch from Paris Mar. 29 states that Commission on International Labor Legislation has concluded report and has drafted clauses for insertion in the treaty of peace. Both in its report and in clauses drafted there is shown a constant care to remedy economic disabilities of woman and child labor.

Treasury Dept.

1. Through Government's Savings Directors of twelve Federal Reserve Districts, Savings Division of Department has called on normal schools, and universities of country to aid in government campaign to make thrift a habit. American Council on Education, representing institutions of higher learning has joined with Savings Division to secure cooperation of schools.

2. More than $10,000,000 in loans to railroads Mar. 29 brought total advances furnished by War Finance Corp. to $145,000,000.

War Dept.

1. Retention of names of 14 National Guard and National Army divisions with brilliant war records in permanent military establishment has been announced by Gen. March.

2. Gen. Pershing has advised War Dept. that there are still 5,500 officers and men of A. E. F. missing. This compares with 161,800 British and 290,000 French missing.

3. Department announced Mar. 29 that ordnance contracts for Army cancelled or suspended up to Mar. 6 aggregated $2,185,240,000, according to revised figures.

4. Stated in press of Mar. 31 that under new scheme which is taking final form at Army War College, all boys on attaining age of 19 years will be summoned for military training in permanent cantonments under draft system similar to that employed during war. There will be exemptions for educational, business and family reasons.

5. Sec. Baker states that members of a delegation of prominent Filipinos who will see Mr. Baker on April 3 are expected to present a petition for complete independence of Philippine Islands.

Interior Dept. — Interview with Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, on "Education A Problem for Nation to Solve" published in Wash. Star, Mar. 30 (File)

Agriculture Dept.

1. Department announced Mar. 29 that to prevent interference with rush of spring work Government has decided to take 14th census of farms beginning Jan. 1, 1920, instead of April 15, as in years past.

2. Bureau of Markets reports that less wool was used by manufacturers last February than in any month since monthly reports have been issued by Bureau.

Commerce Dept. Wash. Star Mar. 30 contains comprehensive article on Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as reorganized to help trade in a big way. (File)

Labor Dept. 1. U. S. Employment Service announces Mar. 31 that country-wide support of women's division of U. S. Employment Service provides already 125 offices that will keep their doors open to self-supporting women.

2. In first talk with representative of press since return from abroad, E. T. Gundlach, head of Industrial Commission sent to Europe by Department of Labor to study reconstruction conditions, said that unemployment is the greatest problem the U.S. and other countries must solve.

3. According to estimate made by E. S. Hoge, Mgr. of U. S. Home Registration Service, over 30,000 war workers were housed in homes of Washington during war.

Aviation Dispatch from New York states that Capt. U. d'Annunzio, Italian aviator, announced Mar. 29 that he had designed and begun manufacture of "flivver" airplanes so small as to be capable of landing on almost any country road and designed to sell for $1,250.

Drug Restriction Dispatch from Albany, N. Y., Mar. 30 states that Mayors and health officers of every municipality in State have been asked in letter by State Narcotic Drug Commission to take steps immediately to establish local clinics at which drug users may be treated by physicians to be named by authorities of the several political subdivisions.

Merchant Marine Sen. W. L. Jones, who will be Chrm. of Committee on Commerce in next Congress, contributes article on "Strong Merchant Marine Necessary for Welfare of Nation as whole," to Wash. Star, Mar. 30 (File)

Science Announced in New York Mar. 30 that an appropriation had been made by Rockefeller Foundation of $500,000 to promote fundamental research in physics and chemistry.

Trade Relations Dispatch from Mexico City Mar. 29 says: "That Japanese corporations have been granted concessions to exploit agricultural lands in Lower California was the statement made today by Gen. Amado Aguirre, Undersecretary of Development and Agriculture."

Tuberculosis Wm. H. Baldwin, Treasurer of Nat'l Tuberculosis Ass'n., and Chrm. of D. of C. Council of Defense, contributes paper on "Tuberculosis War, an Army Problem."

Women For the first time in history of Harvard University, a woman has been appointed to faculty. She is Dr. Alice Hamilton, who goes from Chicago to be assistant professor of Industrial Medicine.

FOREIGN

Finance — A proclamation was issued in London Mar. 27 prohibiting, except under license issued by Treasury, importation into United Kingdom, of all ruble notes other than those issued by Financial Dept. of the Provisional Govt. of North Russia at Archangel.

Food — A decree issued by French Govt. Mar. 29 permits the baking of fresh pastry. Use of bread flour in baking biscuits and pastry also will be permitted hereafter.

Labor — Dispatch from Copenhagen Mar. 29 states that in Ruhr region 30,000 men are out.

Navy — Dispatch from London Mar. 29 states that: "Reuter's is authoritatively informed that the post-war distribution of the British Navy will be a home fleet of 7 foreign squadrons stationed in the Atlantic, West Atlantic, China, So. Africa, So. America, East Indies and the Mediterranean."

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